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EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS.

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EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS.

VOL. I.

York. Beverley. Ripon.

BY

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EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS,

VOL. I.

YORK, BEVERLEY, AND RIPON.

It is strange that so little attention has been paid by archæological societies to the history of our ancient schools: institutions which are as ancient and have been more lasting and more useful than any of the other institutions which have attracted the attention of antiquaries. Like the collegiate churches, the chantries, and the monasteries, most of these ancient schools were submerged in the great revolutionary deluge we call the Reformation; but, unlike them, though many were swept away altogether, most of them escaped, and many of them, refitted and repaired from time to time, have floated proudly ever since. In no part of the country can more ancient schools, or schools with a more interesting history be found than in Yorkshire. It is the aim of this and succeeding volumes to present the original documents bearing on the history of these schools; primarily on the pre-Reformation and Reformation history. But the scope of the volumes is not confined to that period. In some cases the history will be carried down to the reign of James I.; and, in view of the complete misunderstanding which exists as to the period of the great civil war, documents throwing light on the state of schools up to the reign of Anne will be included.

It is intended to treat all the ancient schools in the county so far as possible in order of the date of their foundation. By date of foundation is meant not their commonly reputed or legal foundation, a matter on which no opinion is expressed, but the earliest date of their actual and historical existence. By ancient is meant any school the existence of which, whether in proveable continuity with an existing

school or not, is traceable before the Reformation; or, to take a more precise date, the dissolution of colleges and chantries in the second year of Edward VI., 1548. This will include not only such admittedly early foundations as Sedbergh and Pocklington, Hull and Rotherham, but such reputedly late foundations as Bradford and Beverley, and probably Leeds.

It is astonishing how on inquiry the history of schools, a comparatively recent date for which has been accepted without demur, tends to recede further and further into the past. The task of research in such matters is endless, and completeness is out of the question for any single inquirer. Wherever a grammar school now exists, ancient documents are likely to throw the history of the school back beyond the Reformation. The town clerks of ancient boroughs, the incumbents of ancient churches, particularly those which have been collegiate or in which there have been several chantries, are very likely to have, even without suspecting it, documents bearing on the ancient history of schools. In the muniment rooms of great families, whether in ancestral castles of feudal lords or in more recent manor houses of squires and others who hold lands once the possession of collegiate churches, or of the chantries scattered broadcast over the land, there probably lurk chapter act books and account rolls, deeds, and papers, sometimes in formal documents, more often in casual entries in documents having nothing to do directly with schools, which would throw floods of unexpected light on the early history of our schools.

I would venture to appeal to such owners or custodians of ancient documents to search them, or have them searched, or give facilities for search by competent persons, for references to the school, or a schoolmaster, or scholars, to payments for teaching or repair of school buildings, especially before the reign of Edward VI. I would also ask anyone who has or may come across any reference to schools or teaching before the Reformation, or who knows of any documents throwing light on the teaching, discipline, books used, or other internal economy of schools before the Reformation, or on the relations of schools, scholars, and schoolmasters to the world at large during that period, to communicate with me. It is only by the accretion of a large number of scattered facts and references, in themselves perhaps of no great interest or moment, that the lost history of English schools can be recovered.

It will perhaps be matter of surprise to some people to find that the present volume is taken up with documents bearing on the early history of three schools only, and those not the three schools which have hitherto ranked as the oldest

in Yorkshire. The three schools thus assigned the first place are those of S. Peter's School, York, commonly said to have been founded by Philip and Mary, Beverley Grammar School, put down to the 17th century, and Ripon Grammar School, also attributed to Philip and Mary.

In fact they are the three existing survivals in Yorkshire of the archetypal schools of England, and we may say of Europe; the schools which were conducted by and formed an integral and important part of the foundation of the collegiate churches of secular canons, whose beginnings are grounded on guessing or lost in legend. The three schools of York, Beverley, and Ripon, I do not hesitate to affirm, existed before the Norman Conquest.

S. PETER'S SCHOOL, YORK.

In the *Fortnightly Review* for November, 1892, I gave a summary of the early history of S. Peter's School, York, under the title of "Our Oldest School." "An institution," I then wrote, "which existed and flourished in England in the year 730, and still exists and flourishes in the year 1892, cannot but be an interesting object of study. Such an institution is older than the House of Commons, older than the Universities, older than the Lord Mayor, older than the House of Lords, older even than the throne or the nation itself. Such an institution exists in the 'School of the Cathedral Church of the Blessed St. Peter of York, commonly called St. Peter's School.'"

It may seem a startling statement, but it is the fact that there are only two institutions in England which are older than this York Grammar School. They are the Archbishoprics of Canterbury and York. And it is perhaps doubtful whether even the Archbishopric of York is older, that is, whether its creation did not carry with it the creation of the school.

I am bound to confess, however, that the title of "Our Oldest School" was a misnomer. I fortunately guarded myself against a mistake, which I am now able to set right, by saying (p. 639): "There is indeed one school which might possibly claim an even higher antiquity than York, if it could prove its title, viz. the so-called 'King's School' at Canterbury. At present it claims only to date from Henry VIII., who is, however, no more, and in some

respects perhaps less, of a true founder of that school than his daughter was of the School of York. But though the Archbishopric of Canterbury is more ancient than that of York, Canterbury Cathedral has not the same continuity of corporate existence as York Minster Canterbury, like Winchester and Worcester, has twice undergone a violent revolution, once when the married or marriageable canons were driven out to make way for the Black monks, and again when the Black monks were driven out by Henry VIII. to make way for married or marriageable canons. Whether its school carried on its existence continuously under the monks is doubtful. The subject of monastic schools, though some writers talk freely enough about them, is very obscure, particularly on the question whether in the earlier times, *i.e.* before the fourteenth century, they were open to any but inmates of the monastery. At Canterbury the evidence hitherto available is ambiguous. At all events, Canterbury School has not yet found its *vates sacer*, or proved its title. Until it has, it must yield the palm to the established antiquity of York, which has suffered no such violent revolutions, where the minster, with its college of secular canons, has gone on in unbroken continuity at least from the days of Archbishop Egbert, who died in 734, to the present day."

I have since, myself, proved the title of Canterbury School from 621, and, by fair inference, from the days of Augustine. Yet though York cannot be placed first as our oldest school, certainly its place cannot be far from second, while its history is better preserved and more continuous than that of Canterbury or S. Paul's.

The continuous history of Christianity in York begins with Wilfrid. The success of Paulinus' mission was ephemeral, and was followed by a reaction in favour of the old religion. Wilfrid himself was frequently ejected, and it was not till his return from Rome, about the year 700, that he was firmly seated. That he founded a school with the bishopric of York is in the highest degree probable. We have positive evidence of its existence in the time of Archbishop Egbert. The earliest document in this volume is the celebrated poem of the famous schoolmaster Alcuin, *Of the Bishops and Saints of the Church of York.* There is now no ancient MS. of this poem in existence, but Alcuin being a saint, dearer perhaps to Germany and France than to England, as the founder of Charlemagne's so-called Palace School at Aachen or Aix-la-Chapelle, his poem was found and copied by Mabillon before the French Revolution, which destroyed much English history

that had by exportation escaped the Reformation in England. It is printed in the *Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain*, published under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, commonly called the Rolls Series. It is written in very fair Latin hexameters. Great part of the poem is a mere versification of Bede's *Ecclesiastical History of the English*. But after nearly 1,400 lines, Alcuin's "muse passes towards the end of the poem and to the deeds of his own master, the wise Albert, who took the insignia of the venerable seat (of Archbishop) after Egbert." Alcuin invites the youth of York to accompany him in his poetic walk on the subject of Albert, or Ethelbert, as his English name is written, "because he often drenched your senses with nectar, pouring forth sweet juices from his honey-flowing bosom." Albert "was born of ancestors of fame, by whose care he was soon sent to kindly school (*studiis almis*), and entered at the Minster in his early years that his tender age might grow up with holy understanding. Nor was his parents' hope in vain; even as a boy he grew as proficient in the understanding of books as he did in body." He became deacon (*levita*) when quite young (*adolescens*), and when still a youth (*juvenis*) a priest. "Then pious and wise, teacher (*doctor*) at once and priest, he was made a colleague of Bishop Egbert, to whom he was nearly allied by right of blood. By him he is made advocate of the clergy (*defensor cleri*), and at the same time is preferred as master in the city" (not be it noted in the church) "of York. There he moistened thirsty hearts with diverse streams of teaching and the varied dews of learning, giving to some the art of the science of grammar, pouring on others the rivers of the tongue of orators; these he polished on the whetstone of law, those he taught to sing together in Aeonian chant, making others play on the flute of Castaly, and run with the feet of lyric poets over the hills of Parnassus." But grammar, song, and rhetoric were not all. He taught the music of the spheres, the use of the globes, and natural history. "Others the said master made to know the harmony of heaven, the labours of sun and moon, the five belts of the sky, the seven planets, the laws of stars, the rising and falling of the wind, the movements of the sea, the earth's quake, the nature of men, cattle, birds, and beasts," "the divers kinds of numbers, and various shapes." He even taught arithmetic and Euclid. He was versed in the calendar and ecclesiastical arithmetic, a most important thing at a time when the Celtic method of computing Easter differed from the Roman method adopted by us. "He gave certainty to the solemnity of Easter's return."

"Above all" he taught theology, "opening the mysteries of holy writ" (the New Testament) "and disclosing the abysses of the rude and ancient law" (the Old Testament). Nor was his school merely a day-school. "Whatever youths he saw of eminent intelligence, those he joined to himself, he taught, he fed, he loved: and so, the teacher had many disciples in the sacred volumes, advanced in various arts." If we ask what kind of youth is referred to, the answer is, much the same kind as in the public school to-day. It was no mere choristers' school or ecclesiastical seminary. Alcuin's anonymous and almost contemporary biographer tells us (p. 234) that Helbercht, as he calls Albert, had round him "a flock of scholars from the sons of gentlemen (*nobilium*), some of whom were instructed in the rudiments of the art of grammar, others in the learning of the liberal arts, and some," but only some, "in the divine writings." He travelled abroad and went to Rome, and was everywhere received as a prince of doctors, and kings and princes tried to get him to stay and "irrigate their lands with learning." But he returned home, and at the request of the people became archbishop. "But his old fervent industry for reading the Scriptures diminished not for the weight of his cares, and he was made both a wise doctor and a pious priest." He built a great altar where King Edwin had received baptism, covered with silver, gold, and precious stones, and dedicated it to "Paul, the doctor of the world, whom as a doctor he especially loved." He rebuilt the cathedral, "supported on lofty columns standing on curved arches, and all glorious within with ceilings and windows, and surrounded by 30 chapels (*porticibus*), holding many upper chambers under divers roofs, and containing 30 altars with their various ornaments." This building was erected by his two pupils, Eanbald and Alcuin, under Albert's directions, and was consecrated to the Holy Wisdom ten days before he died. Two years and two months before his death Albert retired into private life, handing on the archbishopric to Eanbald. "But he gave the dearer treasures of his books to the other son, who was always close to his father's side, thirsting to drink the floods of learning. His name, if you care to know it, these verses on the face of them will at once betray. Between them he divided his wealth of differing kinds: to the one the rule of the church, the ornaments (*thesauros*), the lands, the money (*talenta*); to the other the sphere of wisdom, the school (*studium*), the master's chair (*sedem*), the books, which the illustrious master had collected, piling up

glorious treasures under one roof." In other words, while one pupil became Archbishop, Precentor, and Treasurer, the other became Chancellor, *i.e.* Librarian and Schoolmaster.

Then follows the famous eighth-century catalogue of the York Minster Library. "There you will find," says the Master, with pardonable exaggeration, "the footsteps of the old fathers, whatever the Roman has of himself in the sphere of Latin, or which famous Greece passed on to the Latins, or which the Hebrew race drinks from the showers above, or Africa has spread abroad with light-giving lamp."

Theology comes first: Jerome, Hilarius, Bishop Ambrose, Augustine, S. Athanasius, or old Orosius; the great Doctor Gregory, Pope Leo, Basil, Chrysostom; and England is represented by Aldhelm of Sherborne and "Bede the Master." Among the less known names of theologians are Johannes, viz. Johannes Biclariensis, a Spaniard, who "flourished" in the latter half of the sixth century; Fulgentius, a rhetorician, *c.* 395; and Victorinus (Marius) who combated the Arians in 350. Boethius, 470-525, presumably for his *De consolatione*, figures rather oddly among the theologians. Cassiodorus (Magnus Aurelius Senator), a little later than Boethius, 468-575, perhaps took place largely because of his *Reckoning of Easter*, a most important point in the controversy between the Eastern and the Western Church, and in England between Celt and Saxon.

Then there were the "ancient historians," Pompeius Trogus, an Augustan writer, and Pliny. There were "the keen Aristotle himself, and the great rhetorician Tully," not, we may be sure, that Cicero's own oratory was studied, but his not very original treatise on rhetoric, the *De Oratore*. Then come four lines full of the names of poets. Among them appear, and that at the bottom of the list, only three classical authors, Maro Virgilius, as the exigencies of verse make him, Statius, and Lucan. Placed at the top, the Miltons no doubt to Alcuin, were Sedulius, who wrote a Paschal Hymn, *c.* 460, and Juvencus who turned the Bible into verse rather more than a century before, *c.* 330. Next are mentioned Alcimus, whose name of Avitus Alcuin for some reason transferred to Orosius, 523; Prosper, 379-455; Paulinus of Nola, 353-431; Arator, who in the middle of the sixth century versified, of all curious books to versify, the Acts of the Apostles; Venantius Fortunatus, 535-600; and L. Cecilius Lactantius Firmianus, *c.* 330, who ought rather to have appeared among the theologians.

The grammarians naturally appeared in force: Valerius

Probus, one of the earliest of all, who lived under Nero; Focas, *i.e.* Phocas who wrote a Life of Virgil in verse in the fifth century; Ælius Donatus, whose name was synonymous with a primer of grammar in the later Middle Ages, a knowledge of whom under the endearing title of "old Donatus" William of Wykeham required before admission to Winchester College; Priscian, 450-515; Servius, the great Virgilian commentator of the fourth century, who is even now quoted; Eutychius, or Eutyches, "On Verbs"; Pompey, a fifth-century grammarian; and Comminianus, or more probably Commodianus, *c.* 249, who was more of a poet than a grammarian, and wrote Latin verses in dispraise of Juno and the old gods—"Against the gods of the Gentiles."

Then Alcuin concludes: "You will find, reader, many other masters eminent in the schools, in art, in oratory, who have written many a volume of sound sense, but whose names it seemed longer to write in song than the usage of the bow (*plectrum*) allows." This is tantalising indeed, as we should like to know who the other authors were. It is idle to speculate, though one cannot help wondering whether on the one hand Ovid, so often quoted in the twelfth century, was not omitted because his name was impossible for hexameters, (though Naso presented a way round); and whether, on the other, Caedmon or Aldhelm's Saxon poems found a place in this School and Minster library.

Alcuin reigned as schoolmaster at York for some years before he was persuaded by Charlemagne to transfer his doctor's throne to the Frankish court and land, from which he only retired in old age to be Abbot of Tours. He always retained, however, a keen interest in England and things English, especially in York and its minster, and above all its school. From his published letters we cull one written to Offa, King of the Mercians (p. 9). Offa had apparently written to ask him to leave Aachen for Lichfield to found a school there. Instead, Alcuin sends one of his pupils, whose name unfortunately is not given, praising him as a good speaker, but apparently somewhat indolent and given to drink, as he recommends Offa to provide him with pupils and keep him up to the mark as a teacher, not allowing him to wander about idly or to become the servant of drunkenness. In another letter to the canons of York, written about 793, he refers with affection to his school time both as boy and master. "You," he says to the seniors, "nourished my tender years of childhood with a mother's love, you endured with pious patience the frolics of

my boyhood, and with the discipline of fatherly chastisements educated me till I was grown up, and strengthened me with the learning of holy rules." Then addressing the juniors he adds: "You who in age are my sons, but by the holiness of your lives my fathers, never, I beseech you by God's mercy, forget the master of your learning. For He who sees my heart is witness how devotedly it always desired your profit in ecclesiastical study and spiritual learning. Remember me. I am yours in life and death, and perhaps God in his pity will grant that you will bury in old age him whose infancy you nourished." Then he concludes with some good advice, which savours rather of the fifteenth century than the eighth, "to avoid fine clothes like the laity" and "to tread the holy threshold of the church instead of gadding about the muddy streets of a dirty town." Three years later Alcuin writes to congratulate the then Archbishop of York, Eanbald II. (not his fellow pupil, Eanbald I.), on his accession. He congratulates himself, "the lowest slave of the church," that "I have educated one of my sons to be thought worthy of being the steward of Christ's mysteries, and to labour in my stead in the church, where I was nurtured and educated, and to preside over those treasures of wisdom to which my beloved master, Archbishop Albert, left me heir." In a passage, which is unfortunately corrupt, he then urges Eanbald to "provide masters for the boys, and to separate the clerks after the fashion of the Gauls; those who read books, who serve the chanting, and who are assigned to the writing-school, having for each class their own masters." This division of the grammar, the song, and the writing school, is a curious anticipation of the provision we shall meet with at the end of the fifteenth century by Bishop Stillingfleet and Archbishop Rotherham. They in founding their colleges of S. Andrew, at Nether Acaster, between York and Selby, and Jesus at Rotherham, respectively, provided, besides schools and schoolmasters of grammar and song, as Wykeham had done at Winchester, and Chicheley at Higham Ferrers, also for a writing master to teach "all manner of scrivener's craft," including, at Rotherham, "casting accounts." Alcuin specially recommends this, "so that in the chief seat of our race there may be found the fountain of all goodness and learning; and so the thirsty wayfarer or the lover of ecclesiastical learning may be able to draw that which his soul desires." It would appear, therefore, that the school was intended, not only for clerics and ecclesiastical amateurs, though no doubt chiefly for them, but also for the outside public, the thirsty wayfarer. The

further advice to set up "guest-houses, that is hospitals, where the poor and the traveller may be received daily and receive relief at your (the archbishop's) expense," is perhaps the origin of S. Peter's, afterwards S. Leonard's, Hospital. The whole letter is a striking recognition of the doctrine laid down by Pope Gregory to Augustine of Canterbury that the revenues of the Church were chargeable with education and poor relief, as well as the support of the churches and clergy.

There is perhaps no more illuminating passage in early English history than these references of Alcuin's to the school of York. We see it here in its very beginning and earliest development; and we see the immense importance attached to it in the minster functions. Under Archbishop Egbert, Albert is the teacher. So convinced is he of the importance of learning that, when he becomes Archbishop, he does not cease to teach. At his death a division destined to be permanent takes place. One of his favourite pupils succeeds to the archbishopric, with the care of the church, its fabric, ornaments, and revenues; another succeeds to the chancellorship, with its library, its legal and above all its educational duties. In the lifetime of Alcuin a further development takes place, or at least is recommended. Instead of one master teaching everything, as Albert and Alcuin himself had done, from arithmetic to theology, a division of labour is suggested, and separation of the schools for grammar, song, and writing. The writing became afterwards a separate and inferior study. It was relegated to monks or a professional class of scribes, clerics of course, but of an inferior order. The twin masters of grammar and song continued to prevail throughout the Middle Ages. But though the Precentor, as a minster officer, took precedence of the Chancellor, the Chancellor's deputy, the Grammar Schoolmaster, occupied a superior position to that of the Precentor's deputy, the Song Schoolmaster. The latter tended to sink, as in Bishop Langley's foundation at Durham, into an elementary or preparatory schoolmaster, "to teach the petties," reading and writing. The placing of the Precentor above the Chancellor was probably a Norman innovation, since at Harold's College of the Holy Cross at Waltham, we learn from the *Inventio Crucis*, edited by Bishop Stubbs, that the second officer was Master Athelard, called *Magister Scolarum*.

Of York School, after the days of Alcuin, we learn no more for two hundred and fifty years, that is, till after the Norman Conquest. It is impossible to prove that it went on

all the time. But there is every reason to think so, and no reason to think otherwise. A very few years after Alcuin's days the digest called the *Corpus Juris Canonici* has preserved to us a decree made under Pope Eugenius at a synod held in 826 (p. 1), which shows that the custom for the cathedral churches to maintain schools was recognised as having the force of law. "It is reported to us," says the decree, "that in some places neither masters nor a cure are found for a grammar school" (*studio literarum*). Therefore it is decreed that "everywhere care and diligence is to be taken by all bishops and their subjects, and in other places in which there is need, that masters and doctors shall be appointed, to teach continuously grammar schools and the precepts of the liberal arts, because in them especially the commandments of God are shown and declared." What was declared to be the duty of all bishops was not likely to be neglected in the great city of York by the primates of the Northumbrian kingdom, at a time when England was the literary light of the world. We are told in the Life of Alfred the Great by the so-called Asser, the MS. of which belonged to the tenth century, about one hundred years after Alfred's death (*Annales Alfredi*, ed. F. Wise, Oxford, 1722, pp. 42-3), that, while his elder children were brought up in the Court, and were able to read Saxon poems and books, "Ethelward, the youngest, by the divine counsels and the admirable prudence of the King, was sent to the grammar school (*ludis litterariæ disciplinæ*), where with the children of almost all the nobility of the country, and many also who were not noble, he prospered under the diligent care of his masters. Books in both languages, namely, Latin and Saxon, were diligently read in the school. They also learned to write." As I have remarked in my *History of Winchester College* (Duckworth and Co., 1899, p. 15): "Whether Alfred's son was really educated in the grammar school there or not, at all events the tenth century writer believed that he was;" or perhaps one should say he thought such a thing possible and likely enough to be believed. Again, at Warwick, a town which at its highest was a village compared with York, among the possessions of the collegiate church there, solemnly confirmed to it by the first Norman lord and by Henry I., was "the school of Warwick as it existed in the time of King Edward" the Confessor. If Warwick Collegiate Church maintained its school, *a fortiori* did the cathedral church of York.

In York of all places a Cathedral Grammar School was least likely to have ceased. York was never destroyed by the

Danes, though the Danes became masters of it. The regular succession of the archbishops went on. As we find the later pre-Conquest archbishops giving further endowments to their collegiate churches elsewhere, Beverley, Ripon, Southwell in Nottinghamshire, there can hardly be any doubt that they maintained in efficiency their own head church and the school of the cathedral church and city of York.

It is, however, hopeless to anticipate that any positive evidence will ever be forthcoming for this or any other fact connected with the later pre-Norman history of York.

We have specific statements from the historians that the evidence is gone, and that all the deeds, documents, and writings of the minster were destroyed when William the Conqueror, by way of illustrating the alleged superiority of Norman culture and civilisation, pillaged the city of York in 1069, and deliberately devastated the district with unexampled thoroughness and ferocity.

Unfortunately there are not extant at York, as at Salisbury, the statutes of the first Norman archbishop. The earliest evidence we have is in the history of Hugh, Precentor of York, written before 1128, the year of the death of Ralph Flambard, Bishop of Durham, whom he speaks of as still living. Of Thomas of Bayeux, the first Norman archbishop, he says: "When he undertook the archbishopric (1070) he found everything unpeopled and waste through the ravages of a hostile force. Of seven canons (for there had not been more) he found three in the burnt and destroyed church and city. The rest were either dead or had fled into exile through fear and devastation. The church was re-roofed, and according to his means rebuilt, and the canons whom he had found restored, while those who had fled were recalled, and some added for the service of God and the church. He rebuilt the refectory and dormitory; established a Provost to preside over the rest and provide for their living. He gave some manors and lands and churches, and gave back those which had been taken away by others; and ministered to the necessities of the canons from his own property. He also divided the diocese among wise and active archdeacons. After the canons had thus fed in common for some years, the archbishop determined, in accordance with advice given to him, to make a prebend or separate provision for each out of S. Peter's land, much of which was still waste, so that the number of canons might be increased, and each for himself would be more zealous to build and cultivate his own share. Which was done. For he then established a

Dean, Treasurer, Precentor, giving each the honour due to the church and himself and his office (*personarum*): the Schoolmaster he had already established." One of the first acts of the archbishop then had been to restore the Schoolmaster. This he regarded as more important than reconstituting the church on the model of that to which he was accustomed at Bayeux. He found the church with seven canons presided over by a Provost, as at Beverley and Exeter and many of the churches of the Teutonic lands, which, rather than France, had been the English model under the English kings; and next to the Provost a Schoolmaster.

There is at Durham a charter (now printed in *Feodarium Prioratus Dunelmensis*, Surtees Society, 1872, edited by Rev. William Greenwell, p. lxxvii.-ix.) by which Archbishop Thomas confirms the privileges of the church of Durham, under date 8 William II., 1094, witnessed by, among other York personages, Siurus, schoolmaster (*magistro scolarum*). The charter has been clearly convicted by Canon Greenwell of being a forgery, like all the alleged foundation charters of Durham. But the names of the witnesses have, no doubt, been taken from genuine charters of or about the alleged date, and we may perhaps therefore legitimately claim Siurus as the first known Schoolmaster of York after Alcuin and after the Conquest, and as a specimen of the *Magister Scolarum* before the creation of the deanery.

It is said to have been about 1090 that Archbishop Thomas remodelled the constitution of the minster with four "persons" or dignitaries, the Dean instead of Provost, the Precentor, the Treasurer, who had the custody of the ornaments (not of the lands and money), and the Schoolmaster or Chancellor. This was the constitution also established at Salisbury by Osmund in 1090, and at Lincoln when the see of Dorchester was moved there by Remigius in 1091. To both of those sets of statutes Thomas of York was the leading witness, and in each place the statutes seem to have been due, as Mr. Bradshaw conjectured, apropos of Lincoln, to a kind of committee of which Thomas of Bayeux of York was the head (*Statutes of Lincoln Cathedral*, by Henry Bradshaw, Cambridge University Press, 1892, p. 35).

It is therefore safe to assume that the original statutes of York were practically identical with those of Salisbury, in which the Chancellor, the third person in rank, was also called *archi-scola* and *magister scolarum*, and one of his principal duties was *scolas regere*, to teach school. We have evidence that a school was going on, from the statement by Hugh the

Precentor, that Archbishop Thomas II., nephew of Thomas I., was "educated and fittingly instructed among us" (*apud nos*, p. 11).

The Schoolmaster, this time called *scholasticus*, is again mentioned in 1120 (p. 11), when with two of the three Archdeacons he accompanied Thurstan, Archbishop elect, to Blois, and there petitioned the Pope to consecrate him, without first professing his obedience to Canterbury. This Schoolmaster was perhaps Hugh the historian, afterwards Precentor.

During the time of Archbishop Roger of Pont l'Evêque or Bishopsbridge (1154-1181), the school first received a separate endowment. It took the form of a grant by the Archbishop addressed to the Dean and Chapter. "I have given to the fee of your school 100*s*. a year, to be levied by the three archdeacons of the diocese, viz. 40*s*. from the Easter Synodals and Rome penny, or Peter's pence, of the East Riding, and 30*s*. each from the archdeaconries of the West Riding and of Nottinghamshire." The larger payment from the East Riding is noticeable. That agricultural and mercantile district was far in advance of the moors and mountains of the North and West Ridings.

It is an interesting question, which, unfortunately, there seems to be no means of determining, whether this separate endowment was due to the decretal made in the Third Lateran Council held in 1179 (p. 1). This decree said that "in order not to deprive the poor, who cannot be helped by their parents' means, of the chance of learning (*legendi*) and profiting, a competent benefice should be provided for a master to teach the clerks of the church and poor scholars gratis." At the same time it was ordered that no charge should be made for a licence to teach school: and that no licence should be refused to any fit person. A year or two later a mandate of Pope Alexander III. to the same effect (p. 2) is recorded as having been addressed to a Bishop of Winchester. "The more the Gallic Church shines in the knowledge and reputation of its greater dignitaries, and the more it strives to avoid all that appears to bring ecclesiastical reputations into disrepute, the more do we deem worthy of reprobation those who assume the name and dignity of schoolmaster in your churches, and yet without a certain price refuse churchmen a license to teach others." The bishop is directed wholly to extirpate this custom in his churches, and to give orders that any fit and educated (*literati*) men who wish to teach grammar schools (*regere studia literarum*) may be allowed to do so without hindrance

or exaction. The disobedient were to be deprived of their dignities. If this was really addressed to a Bishop of Winchester, it must have been to Henry of Blois, who was involved in disputes as to the keeping of unlicensed schools, both in London, while he held that see *in commendam*, and in his own see of Winchester, apropos of a struggle between Jordan Fantosme and one Jekyll (*History of Winchester College*, pp. 36-9). But there are various readings given of the name of the bishop to whom it was addressed, among others *Viennensi*. The reference to the Gallican church, and to more than one church and chancellor under the person addressed, point to an archbishop rather than a bishop, and make the Archbishop of Vienne the most probable recipient of the mandate. In any case they testify to the universal obligation on cathedral churches in regard to schools.

These decretals were followed in 1215 by another of Innocent III. at the Fourth Lateran Council (p. 3). It recited and confirmed the decree of the former council as to the grammar schoolmaster, who is, specifically, to teach "in the faculty of grammar," and extended the requirement from cathedral churches to all others with an adequate endowment. In addition, every metropolitical or archiepiscopal church was to have a theological master "to teach the priests and others" theology, doctrinal and "pastoral." Both the grammar schoolmaster and the theologian were to be provided with prebends; though this was not necessarily to make them canons.

We have incidents at York which illustrate the sort of thing which produced the confirmatory decree of the Lateran Council. The school endowment was duly paid by the Crown, while the archbishopric was in its hands during the vacancy of the see after the death of Archbishop Roger, as shown by the Pipe Roll for 1189 (p. 14). But the archdeacons, taking advantage of the change in the see, withheld the payment, and Archbishop Geoffrey Plantagenet had to direct (p. 14) all the archdeacons of the province, here used in the sense of diocese, to make the payment to John of S. Lawrence, the Chancellor. At this time the archdeacons were aggressive, as, in 1191, Papal Commissioners (p. 14) found after solemn inquiry "that the chancellorship was the third dignity in the church of York, and that Mr. Simon of Apulia, then chancellor, took precedence next to the precentor and above the Archdeacon of York." Three years later, 1194, the Dean and Chapter obtained from Pope Celestine III. a confirmation (p. 15) of all their possessions, including "100*s*. belonging

to the schoolmaster." Up to this time it would seem that the titles of Schoolmaster and Chancellor were interchangeable. This was also the case at S. Paul's, London, where the title of chancellor did not definitely oust that of schoolmaster till the reign of John.[a] Probably it is to be inferred from the change of title that there was a change of function; the chancellor ceasing to teach school himself, and relegating his duties to a deputy. The Canon Law of 1215 perhaps stamps the date at which the chancellor finally differentiated himself into the master of a theological school; the title and duties of the ordinary schoolmaster being confined henceforth to the grammar schoolmaster.

In 1271 we find William Wykwane, afterwards archbishop, when Chancellor of York, writing to the then Archbishop Walter Giffard an epistle of a very curious character, seeing that it was addressed by a "devoted son" to his "reverend lord and father in Christ" with "all filial subjection." He tells the archbishop that "those who are ordained by God's providence to rule God's people ought to weigh their actions with such consideration and direct them with such circumspect discretion that nothing may be found in them to offend the eyes of God's majesty, or give occasion for scandal among the faithful." "Let your reverend fatherhood," he proceeds, "therefore consider what divine powers, what heraldry of human speech, may be able to pronounce on this, that the perpetual rent from the synodals due to me, and kindly paid by your predecessors from ancient times, in virtue of the chancellorship of York, whose rights and liberties I am bound to defend with all my might, you in your time, except for one term's payment, have wholly withdrawn; or rather, saving your reverence, have plundered the chancellorship of that rent, which, if it were allowed to pass in silence, would be to my prejudice and the no small damage of the chancellorship.

"Hence it is that that, after multiplying my prayers with insistence for five years, I now heap up prayers, humbly and with devotion beseeching you that the aforesaid rent so long

[a] So far as the charters of S. Paul's itself are concerned I have found no use of the word chancellor before the reign of John. But in *The Commune of London* (Constable and Co., 1899), by J. Horace Round, p. 101, is printed a transcript of a document from the chartulary of Holy Trinity Priory, in which a certain transaction is said to have taken place, "in the second year of King Stephen, these standing by hearing and seeing Ralph, son of Algod, Ralph, Chancellor of S. Paul's," and many others named, clerks and laymen. If this document is authentic and trustworthy, as to which there is no certainty, it would put back the use of the term chancellor to 1137.

withheld may be restored, and that your lordship may effectively order it to be paid henceforth. So recalling me, if it please you, to my former duty, who am and by God's grace shall be first of all in showing reverence, faithful in devotion, anxious for willing service, and always ready to obey your pleasure.

"Please let me know by the bearer of these presents what your fatherhood may think fit to do in the premises."

That so urgent an appeal had its effect need not be doubted.

Eighteen years later we have interesting proof that it was the duty of the cathedral body to provide a school building as well as a master. In 1289 Archbishop John the Roman was about to lay the foundation stone of the new and present nave of the minster. The site of the school-house, probably on the south side of the then existing nave, was wanted for the lateral extension of the nave, and was taken for that purpose. But as the school had to be provided for, an arrangement was made whereby a house of one of the non-resident canons was taken for the school, a pledge being given that if the holder of the prebend of Dunnington, whose house was thus taken, should ever come into residence another house should be found for him. The house thus assigned "for the use or place of the school (*scolarum*)" was to be repaired and maintained, as presumably the old school had been, at the expense of the master. This it will be seen was also the practice at Beverley in 1308 (p. 94).

The earliest extant statutes of York are contained in a Statute Book made in 1307 in accordance with an order of chapter of 6 May of that year (p. 12). They identify the Chancellor with the Schoolmaster, speaking of him as "the chancellor, who was anciently called the schoolmaster (*magister scolarum*)." These statutes clearly distinguish between the Grammar School and the Song School. The Precentor collated to the latter, and any action relating to it was heard and determined by him, though the actual execution of the order made was the business of the Dean and Chapter. The Vicars' Succentor, the head of the Vicars Choral college, looked after the actual choir arrangements, made out, as we should say at Winchester, "the roll" (*tabulam*) of those who were to sing the various parts of the service, saw that the choir boys knew their parts, and whipped them (*castigare*) when necessary. He received 20*s*. a year from the Song School. In the same way the Chancellor collated to all Grammar Schools in the Chapter's jurisdiction, "but the School of York he ought to present to a

Regent Master of Arts, of whom proficiency may be expected, and, according to the ancient custom of the church, he shall hold for three years and no more, except, by special favour, for one year more." The chancellor himself ought to be a master in theology, or as we should now say D.D., and actually to teach it near the church. He was, *par excellence*, the minster preacher. He opened the Christian year by preaching on Advent Sunday; he preached on the first Sunday in Lent, and at a synod he preached to the clergy, very much as the Lord High Chancellor always preached, or made the opening speech, to Parliament. He kept the seal for citations, *i.e.* for legal business. As the Precentor, through the Succentor, supervised the roll of singers, so the Chancellor, through the Vice-chancellor (*sub-cancellarius*), arranged and supervised the roll of readers of the Bible in the minster. As the Succentor looked after the choir boys, so the Vice-chancellor looked after the youth of larger growth, the incense-bearers and deacons. For his trouble he received 20*s*. a year from the Grammar School. The idea that the Grammar School was a mere school for choir boys is absolutely negatived by the statutes of the church of York. The requirement that the master should be an M.A., when an M.A. was a rare and precious product, sufficiently shows the status of the school; but it must have been a comparatively modern, not earlier than thirteenth-century, requirement.

To finish with the Chancellor's theological school, a few extracts are given showing its importance. In 1293 the archbishop gave license of non-residence to all rectors of churches in his diocese, fit to study, who should resort to the chancellor's theological lectures. In 1332 Robert of Riplingham, the Chancellor, a former fellow of Merton, a picture of whom teaching his school is in one of the windows of the south aisle of the nave of York, bequeathed (p. 18) his professorial chair (*cathedram*) and desk to his successor in the chancellorship. In 1369 (p. 24) Simon of Beckingham, Chancellor, gave a robe of "white bluet" to William, clerk, his servant in his theological school (*scolis*). About 1408, when the Chancellor, John of Sherburn, was imbecile, the chapter made an order for a substitute, "Mr. Edmund," another canon probably, to deliver his lectures at a salary of five marks a year. In 1472, 1481, and 1482, it was made matter of complaint by the chapter at a visitation, that the Chancellor, though bound to reside and lecture, was non-resident. By that time the universities had entirely taken the place of the cathedrals as theological schools, and every-

where, as *e.g.* at S. Paul's in the case of William Lichfield, the chancellor's lectures were falling into abeyance.

As regards the choristers, it would be absurd to suppose that a Grammar School was kept specially for them, or that they were the chief pupils in it. On the same day, 6 May, 1307, that the order was made for the codification of the statutes, the chapter made an agreement (p. 17) with Richard of Craven for the maintenance of the choristers "in board and teaching." There were only seven of them, and the amount paid was 4*s.* 8*d* a week, charged on Brodsworth church. This was at the rate of 8*d.* a week each, which was the amount paid for commons only of the scholars of Winchester under Wykeham's statutes in 1400, and was paid by some of the commoners then boarding in S. Elizabeth's College, while the fellow commoners paid from 10*d.* to 16*d.* a week (*History of Winchester College*, pp. 100, 173, 192). In 1346 (p. 21) the chapter appointed "Sir Stephen," a chaplain to one of the canons, in the same way "to take care of the choristers and that they should live with him" at a time when, there being no Grammar Schoolmaster, it is clear that he was not the same person. Seven choristers do not constitute a school. As they had a separate master to teach them, it is probable they did not even attend the Grammar School at all.

A striking extract from Archbishop Thoresby's Register, for which I am indebted to Mr. William Brown, the secretary of the Surtees Society, shows that in 1367 (p. 22) the Song School itself was not by any means confined to choristers. Mr. Adam of York, Precentor, complained that "whereas by immemorial custom the keeping school (*exercitium scolarum*) in the city of York, for teaching boys singing, ought to be held in a certain place belonging to the cathedral church, the appointment and removal of the rector or master of which was appurtenant to the precentorship; yet divers chaplains, holy water carriers, and many others, actually keep song schools or schools, for the instruction of boys in singing, in parish churches, houses, and other places in York, to the no small prejudice and grievance of the Precentor and his precentorship, and in manifold breach of the liberties of the cathedral church." Therefore the archbishop directed the Dean of Christianity of York to make all such masters or keepers of schools give them up within a fortnight on pain of ecclesiastical censures. The connection between schools and carrying holy water does not at first sight appear. But in 1295 at Winchester Bishop Pontissera directed that "in

churches near the schools of the city of Winchester, or other walled towns (*castrorum*) of the diocese the holy water is to be given to be carried only by scholars," and, in 1369, Wykeham, complaining that this direction had been lately broken, and the holy water given to "married men, dissolute men not capable of such schools," especially in Winchester, directed his Official to stop the abuse (*History of Winchester College*, pp. 40-1). The office of holy water carrier (*aquæbajulus*) was one of the minor clerical offices which brought in fees, and was therefore given to poor clerks. If at York also the office was usually given to scholars, their eking out their subsistence by teaching was natural enough.

From the date of these statutes to the Reformation the Grammar School was duly kept up. The notices of it in the Chapter Act Books are naturally intermittent. The immediate governing body was the Chancellor, and the chapter was only in the position of a visitor who came in when there was something wrong, or was called in when there was something exceptional to be done. The Chancellor kept his own register, as we learn on the occasion already referred to (p. 26), when on his imbecility the chapter took order for the chancellorship. They ordered that "as to the prayer-books in the hands of Mr. (*Domini*) Chancellor, Mr. Precentor should take care of them, because he has a great breviary (*portiforium*), without music, concerning the dignity of the Chancellor."

The Chapter Act Books begin in 1290, but there is no mention in them of the Grammar School until 1343, when at Archbishop Zouch's visitation on 27 May (p. 18) the thirteenth article of the comperta or findings is "the Master of the Grammar School (*magister scolarum gramaticalium*) ought to be present at the services (*divinis officiis*) in the choir of York, and is not present as he is bound to be." The chapter's answer was: "The Grammar Schoolmaster is new, and moreover does what he is bound to do." In 1344 the chapter had a prolonged contest with the Chancellor, William of Abberwick, for alleged neglect of his duty in maintaining a Grammar Schoolmaster and a Vice-chancellor. On a day not stated, but which we are able to fix as before 28 November, the chapter sent him a letter expressing their astonishment at "the new and unheard of matters" which they "cannot pass over uncorrected;" that "whereas by ancient custom continually observed" there should be in the choir two persons wearing the choir habit, always supporting the offices and services in his stead, one of

them called Schoolmaster and the other Vice-chancellor," now through his fault there were none. They required him peremptorily to put an end to the scandal, and provide the said persons within a fortnight.

On the 28th November the Chancellor appeared before the chapter, five canons being present with Mr. Adam of York, an advocate of the (ecclesiastical) court of York, and Mr. John of Beverley, and said by his counsel that he was ready to perform all his legal duties. As to the Vice-chancellor, he was willing to do what the statutes required as long as he was not prevented from receiving the 20*s.* a year from the Grammar School, just as the Succentor did from the Song School.

"As to the Grammar Schoolmaster, he was about to enter a monastic order (*religionem*) and had not completed his year of probation, so that he could return; but the Chancellor would use all diligence about getting and appointing a master, and if he could not find a fit one he would appoint one on the nomination of the chapter." Mr. Adam of Twiselton, the chapter's advocate, thereupon protested that they did not want to impose any new burden on the chancellorship. So at last Mr. Adam of York said the Chancellor would send to the master who had entered an order, and ask whether he was desirous of leaving and returning to school. He asked the chapter meanwhile to name a person whom he could admit to the Grammar School; the chapter said "they would not prevent his doing that in the Grammar School or from demanding the payment from the school (*scolis*) for the Vice-chancellor if he could do so lawfully"; a saving which looks as if the payment mentioned in the statutes of 1307 was already in abeyance. On 1 December, the Chancellor's counsel said that he had made provision for the appointment of a Grammar Schoolmaster, and asked that the process against him might be withdrawn. The chapter merely repeated their requirement that he should appoint a Vice-chancellor, "and a Schoolmaster able to serve in the church of York." As no more appears, a new master seems to have been duly appointed. But on 12 June, 1349, the chapter's counsel "warned the Chancellor to order the Schoolmaster (*magistro scolarum*) to wear his habit in choir and cause his school to be properly taught (*debite regi*)." On 21 August following, the Chancellor's will was proved before the chapter, the Black Death then raging. In the April following, the chancellorship being then vacant, the chapter appointed Mr. Alexander, rector of S. Peter the Little, guardian or keeper (*custos*) of

the Grammar School of York. The entry in the Chapter Act Book is headed *Deputatio Rectoris Scolarum*, so that, though there was no Chancellor, the chapter did not venture to make a permanent appointment of a master, but only put in a deputy *ad interim*. On the 19th of May following they did the same for the Grammar School at Doncaster (*scolarum gramaticalium de Doncastre*) in the person of Sir William Stanton of Northallerton (p. 22).

The "second plague," that of 1368, produced an innovation in the tenure of the office of Grammar Schoolmaster. "Since the time of the past death, through the shortness of time and the scarcity of M.As., no M.A. caring up to then to enter on teaching the school," the Chancellor, Simon of Beckingham, appointed Mr. John of York, not according to the ancient custom for "three or, for good cause, for five years," but "until he had obtained another benefice." As this was *ultra vires* of the Chancellor, the appointment was expressed to be made with the consent and leave of the Chapter, and was confirmed by them. The document is a striking example in a new field of the ravages caused by the successive plagues, which thus caused better terms to be given to the labourers in the field of knowledge as it did in that of agriculture. The same succession of plagues sent William of Wykeham into holy orders, and, according to his own statement, was the cause of the foundation of Winchester College.

Next year we get an all too rare piece of information as to the numbers attending Grammar Schools. Richard of Beckingham, advocate of the court of York, and probably a relation of the Chancellor's, gave by will, 23 May (p. 24), *2d.* each "to 60 poor clerks of the Grammar School, to be named by the Schoolmaster on a roll (*rotulo*), not bad boys (*non discoli*), to say the whole of the psalms after the burial service for his soul and the souls for which he was bound to pray." Twopence each was the common payment given at Winchester and Eton Colleges by the founders of obits there. The number 60 was not the whole number, but selected from the well-behaved boys, so that the total must have run into three figures.

The only other indication of the numbers at York is a statement (p. 31) in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, taken by Henry VIII. in 1535 to ascertain the amounts to which he was entitled for first-fruits and tenths. S. Mary's Abbey, whose beautiful ruins stand hard by the gate of York near the minster, maintained, and had always maintained from the days of William Rufus, a boarding-house, "called Con-

clave or the Clee," for fifty boys who attended the school (*scola*) of the minster. The number was not so very far short of the famous seventy of Wykeham himself.

John of York, the master appointed in 1368 till he should obtain a benefice, found schoolkeeping better than a benefice, as he remained for at least eleven years, being in 1380 among those admitted as freemen of the city of York (p. 26). In 1375 (p. 25) he had invoked, through the Chancellor, Mr. Thomas of Farnilaw, the powers of the chapter, as Ordinary, to put down a rival and unlicensed grammar schoolmaster in the same way as we saw the precentor getting unlicensed song schools put down. The Chancellor complained that Mr. Nicholas of Ferriby kept a grammar school (*scolas gramaticales*) in the city of York within the chapter jurisdiction "heedlessly and unjustly to the gross prejudice and loss of the Chancellor and Mr. John of York, Rector of our Grammar School of York," and they therefore directed one of their vicars choral and their apparitor, or summoner, to warn him to give it up, under pain of the greater excommunication. We shall see (pp. 80*m* to 92) several cases of the exercise of this jurisdiction by the chapter of Beverley in 1304 to 1306. Instances of it occur at S. Paul's, London, in 1137, and at Winchester in 1180 or thereabouts (*History of Winchester College*, pp. 37-9), while at Canterbury a whole series of documents is extant, for 1307-22, which show that the grammar schoolmaster possessed the right of putting down rivalry by himself excommunicating his rivals. Similar rights were exercised by the Abbot of Walden at Saffron Walden in 1475, and at Winchester as late as 1629 (*History of Winchester College*, p. 330). Some people are of opinion that it is a misfortune that there is no public authority possessing a similar power now. That is, however, too large and too vexed a question for these pages. For historical purposes it is interesting to remark that the exercise of this jurisdiction is one, and perhaps the most salient, proof of how entirely schools, scholars, and learning were in pre-Reformation times matter of ecclesiastical (not monastic) law and under the cognisance of the ecclesiastical courts.

In 1397 we hear of Mr. Walter Heriz (Herries), master of the Grammar School of York, being admitted as a freeman of the city. In 1411, the chancellor being non-resident, complaint was made that both schools, of song and grammar, are "held without the will and examination of the precentor and chancellor to whom the collation to them belongs." What the precise meaning of the complaint may be is not clear.

It could hardly be that someone had usurped the school of his own motion. Perhaps the master was negligent and there was no one to keep him up to the mark.

In 1426 (p. 27), the chancellorship being vacant by promotion of John Rykyngale or Rickinghall to the see of Chichester, the chapter did what they did not venture to do in 1350, and appointed Mr. Gilbert Pinchbeck, not deputy and keeper of the school, but actual master and rector. He was appointed nominally for the ancient term of three years only. The chapter, perhaps doubting their power of appointment, at the same time prohibited everybody from "holding or keeping an adulterine grammar school in the city of York or any other place within ten miles distant without special licence from them or the chancellor." Pinchbeck held for over thirty years. In 1453 he is entered as a creditor of William Duffield, a residentiary canon, to the amount of 8*d*. His epitaph in the minster (p. 28), given in Drake's *Eboracum*, asks for prayers for the souls of himself, "formerly master of the grammar school (*scolarum*) of S. Peter of York, who died 31 January, 1458, and his wife, Agnes, who died October, 1431." The mention of the wife shows that he was a layman. The same was the case with the next two masters of the school, Mr. Roger Lewsay, whose will was proved by his wife, 12 June, 1465, and John Hamundson, "master of the Grammar School of Blessed Peter of York," whose will, dated 31 July, 1472, constitutes his wife Alice his executrix. He bequeathed "a book of chronicles in English written on paper"; and a book called *Papias on the Elements* (of grammar) to his step-son, William Leeds; and another book "called *Horse-head*" to his nephew, son of Robert Benington, mayor of Hull.

There would be nothing strange in the grammar schoolmasters being laymen. Clerks they were of course, but they stopped short of holy orders, which began at the subdeaconry. It is highly probable that in the largest grammar schools it was the rule for the masters not to be in holy orders. In 1432 the founder of Sevenoaks Grammar School, John Sevenoaks, expressly prescribed that the master should "by no manner of means be in holy orders." As Mr. William Harding, or Hardinges, the master of Beverley Grammar School 1436-1456 (p. 103-9), constantly served as one of the governors or "corporation" of the town of Beverley, it seems probable that he was a layman. At Winchester in 1535 the head master of Winchester is expressly recorded to be a layman; and it was provided in regard to several of the Obits held in the college chapel that the head master was to

have "1*s*. if a priest, 8*d*. if not," for attendance at them (*History of Winchester College*, p. 243), showing that it was expected that he might not be in holy orders. As we shall see, Archbishop Holgate, in founding his three grammar schools in York, Old Malton, and Hemsworth, in each case provided that the master might be a layman and married; as Colet had done at S. Paul's in 1512, and as Bishop Oldham did at Manchester in 1525. The first two head masters of S. Paul's School were laymen, Lilly and his son-in-law Rightwise or Righteous; as was the first master of Malton, Thomas Norman, who became Holgate's own father-in-law.

An epitaph in All Hallows in the Pavement (Drake's *Eboracum*, p. 295), may give us another master of the Grammar School of York. It requested prayers for the soul of John Gylliot, a master of grammar (*gramatice magistri*), formerly parson in the collegiate church of S. John of Beverley, who died 19 July, 1484.

In 1486 (p. 29) James Sheffield was given "the teaching and keeping (*regimen et exercitium*) of the grammar school in the city of York," and appointed "master, teacher, and governor of the school (*scolarum*) to instruct and inform (*informandum*) scholars and pupils in the art of grammar, for term of his life." The appointment was made by Thomas Chaundler, Dean of Hereford and Chancellor of York, author of an MS. book on William of Wykeham and early Wykehamists of note, ex-Warden of Winchester and of New College, and ex-Chancellor of Oxford University. By reason of its departure from the statutory term, the appointment was confirmed by the dean and chapter and entered in their books. It is noteworthy that this appointment contained a power of removal of the master, if after three warnings for continual illness or other lawful cause, or neglect, he refused to provide a substitute. Like that of 1426, it contained a clause specially forbidding rival grammar schools or masters within ten miles of York, "privileged places only excepted." The exception refers to such a place as S. Leonard's Hospital, where twelve choristers were boarded and taught grammar and song (p. 38). Sheffield died in 1506, but his will does not mention that he was master of the grammar school.

No further mention of the school has been found in the chapter books before the Reformation, whence it may be concluded that it went on in due order.

In 1535 the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, already quoted as to the boarding house in S. Mary's Abbey, implies that the school was still going on, as those boys attended it. The account given of that boarding house is extremely interesting,

as it shows the way in which, if at all, the monasteries contributed to general education. The school is mentioned among "the alms and distributions" which the monastery claimed should be deducted from the gross value on which they were to pay first-fruits and tenths. "In the like alms anciently distributed and paid for the maintenance of fifty scholars daily spending the night and dwelling in a certain mansion called Conclave, otherwise the Clee, by the outer gate of the monastery aforesaid, and studying the art of grammar in the school of the metropolitical church" (*scola*, the first instance of the York School being spoken of in the singular number), "viz. on behalf of the abbot six of the same scholars, on behalf of the prior of the said monastery two, and on behalf of each of the twenty-two senior monks one, making in all thirty, whom the abbot and convent are anciently bound to maintain, besides twenty other scholars there, maintained out of the broken victuals of the convent, who altogether amount to fifty scholars studying there as above appears; with 26*s.* 8*d.* for the fee of Henry Nicholson, bailiff and keeper (*custodis*) and governor of the said inn called le Clee, by ancient foundation of the said monastery by the ancestors of the most dread lord the now King Henry VIII., total, £61 6*s.* 8*d.*" The only other expenditure by the abbey on education was for "two clerks at Oxford or Cambridge, a monk at £10, and a secular clerk at 66*s.* 8*d.* (a year), issuing," not out of the abbey revenues, but "out of the church of Hornsey, by the foundation of William Welles, Bishop of Rochester."

The abbey, therefore, did not maintain a grammar school of its own for outsiders, but only, as part of its expenditure on alms, maintained some poor scholars in S. Peter's School. It would be interesting to learn more, but most of the records of the abbey were burnt at the destruction of the tower, which held the records of the Council of the North at the siege by Fairfax.

The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* itself so far as York Minster is concerned has disappeared, so we do not learn what sum, if any, beyond the old endowment of £5 a year, was paid for the grammar school.

The injunctions given by Edward VI.'s commissioners (p. 32) on 26 October, 1547, were identical in terms with those given to other cathedrals. Item 20, which refers to the grammar school, is obviously general, and has no special application to any individual case, providing as it does for the establishment of a free grammar school "in every cathedral church where no free grammar school is founded already within

the close, nor hath any such school near unto it adjoining founded by any person." The emphasis is no doubt on the word "free." There was already an obligation to keep a grammar school. The reference to neighbouring schools is aimed at such a case as Winchester, in which cathedral alone, of Henry VIII.'s foundations, no provision was made for a grammar school on account of "that famous foundation of Bishop Wickham" hard by, or as S. Paul's, where Dean Colet's Free School had absorbed the old Cathedral School. Where there was no free grammar school, one was to be maintained out of the common fund of the church, with stipends for the master of twenty marks (£13 6*s.* 8*d.*) and a house, for the usher half that and a chamber free. The Chapter were also to see that every chorister who had served for five years was, when his voice broke, sent to a grammar school with an exhibition of £3 6*s.* 8*d.* a year. A provision of this kind had already been made by Henry VIII. in the cathedrals of his new foundation. It was now extended to cathedrals like York and Lincoln. The injunction as to the grammar school being free would not have been operative in the case of York, if the Cathedral Grammar School was, as one suspects, not free, for Archbishop Holgate's own Free Grammar School in the close had been founded only a few months before.

In 1552 Archbishop Holgate, holding a visitation of the minster, directed "that the deacons," if they did not "apply themselves to the grammar school daily after three monitions," or "not applying their books for their better advancement in learning," were to be expelled. It is clear, therefore, that the Cathedral Grammar School was still going on, and that the younger members of the cathedral staff, far above choir-boys in age and position, were required to attend it.

The injunctions of Edward VI. and of Archbishop Holgate are evidence enough, if evidence were really needed, that the Reformers were anxious to preserve the grammar schools. The Catholics under Queen Mary were no less interested in learning. Both parties in fact were eager to "capture the schools." At the Synod of Westminster, held under the legatine authority of Cardinal Pole in 1555 (Wilkins' *Concilia.* iv. 125), it was decreed (p. 235) that "in every cathedral church a certain number of boys, a kind of seminary, according to the revenue of each, shall be maintained and taught free." They were to be taught grammar and instructed in the discipline of the church. They were to be in two classes, the elder to be acolytes and to be promoted to benefices when of age, the others to succeed them. "Other boys of the same

city and diocese may be taught grammar and letters with them, provided only that they be of gentle birth (*honesti*) and use the same clothing and mode of life (*moribus*); and these may be admitted to the places of the clerks, if any for any reason are wanted." To provide the funds both to pay the masters and keep the boys, all archbishops and bishops were to pay $\frac{1}{40}$th of their net incomes, after deducting tithes, tenths, and other outgoings, and all holders of benefices of £20 a year and upwards were to pay the same, the bishop and chapter to nominate the collectors. Whether this magnificent scheme, which would have endowed in an adequate way the schools in all the cathedral cities, was ever really put into operation, I am not aware. It seems to have been sufficient, the Archbishop of York being Chancellor, to put pressure on the Dean and Chapter of York to do something to supply the want of the 50 boys boarded in the close of S. Mary's Abbey. With this end they procured the appropriation to themselves for the purposes of the school of an old hospital known as the Bootham or Horsefair Hospital, from its lying in the open space of ground outside Bootham Bar, used for the horse fair.

This hospital had been founded by a Dean of York, Master Robert of Pickering, a considerable lawyer, who was also a canon of Beverley, where he looms largely in the Chapter Act Book (edited by me for the Surtees Society). He was, Canon Raine informed me, one of the Bruces of Pickering, who on taking orders dropped his family for his place name, like the Percy who was Bishop Alnwick of Lincoln in the next century. The date of foundation is very oddly given in one Chantry Certificate (p. 41) as 12 Edward II., 2 March, 1330, while in another the chantries connected with it are said to have been founded, one by Archbishop William Melton, the other by Robert and William Pickering. 12 Edward II. would be 1318-9. 1330 would be the fourth year of Edward III. The undated ordinance (p. 33) of Archbishop William, if it belongs to 1330, must be Melton's, and if it belongs to 12 Edward II. must be Archbishop William Greenfield's. It is more probable that 12 Edward II. is the correct date, as the Inquisition *ad quod damnum* was taken 29 Sept., 8 Edward II., 1314. (No. 137). The Inquisition shows that even before that time the site was dedicated to pious uses, being described as a "chapel of the Blessed Mary where the Prior and Friars of the Order of the Blessed Mary of Mount Carmel used to live." The Ordinance shows that the hospital was founded for a master to act as chaplain, and,

two other chaplains to pray for the soul of Edward II., Walter Langton, Bishop of Lichfield, the archbishops and canons of York, Mr. Robert Pickering and Mr. William Pickering, (who preceded him as dean), Thomas of Fishborn and all the faithful departed; and "for 6 other chaplains old and sick, not able to perform divine service." The master was to perform service daily. He was to pay £10 a year to the sub-treasurer of the minster for two chaplains, chantry priests, to be called "parsons" (as were the other chantry priests of York) to pray one for the archbishop and his successors, the other for the two Pickerings and the rest. It is in virtue of this chantry that the Chantry Certificate has converted Melton the recipient of the benefit into a founder. The sick chaplains were to have a shilling a week, about £1 of our money, for commons, the same as a fellow of Winchester College, and 6*s*. 8*d*. a year for clothes. The two hospital chantry chaplains were to have 24*s*. a year for clothes. The endowment was the Rectory of Styvelingeflete, or Stillingfleet, the rector of which was pensioned off with £26 13*s*. 4*d*. a year, and a vicar was established instead. At the time of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, 1535, and the Chantry Certificate, 1548, the two chantry priests in the minster were duly paid, and also the two chaplains in the hospital were duly found, but the six decayed chaplains, or, as the certificate puts it, the "six lame priests not able to minister" were "not found, for the possessions will not extend thereto." The master, however, pocketed the residue, £11 6*s*. 8*d*. The master was Mr. Thomas Magnus, a noted diplomatist of the day, who had some very fine possessions, being also master of S. Leonard's Hospital (p. 38), which brought him in about £200 a year, or £4,000 of our money, sacrist or warden of the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre, a destroyed collegiate church built against the north wall of the minster, archdeacon of the East Riding, and holding many other preferments in other cathedral, collegiate, and parish churches. He used his wealth, among other purposes, for the munificent endowment (for he was not as commonly reputed, the founder) of the Grammar and Song Schools at his native place, Newark, Notts.

By Mary's reign Magnus was dead, and Robert Johnson, Bachelor of Canon Law, was master. The dean and chapter therefore petitioned the authorities for the grant of this hospital to the school. It took a vast number of documents to effect the transformation. First came a licence in mortmain from the Crown for the master and fellows of the hospital to grant, and the dean and chapter to receive the hospital. The letters

patent bear eloquent testimony to the state of the hospital. "For many years past, partly through the malice of the times, partly through the negligence of men, or rather their inexhaustible greed, the original foundation of the hospital has been ignored, and it has long remained empty, so that while retaining the name of hospital it has lost all the merit of a hospital and place of pity, and no hospitality is kept in it, no poor are there maintained, and lastly no beauty of divine worship is there preserved, but all the revenues of the same hospital are improperly converted to the use of a master and 2 chaplains always living away from the hospital, and probably beneficed elsewhere; and the chapel there, as the remains of it show, fairly built and to which a sufficient number of ministers was assigned, is so rent and ruined in walls, structure, and roof that it cannot easily be repaired and restored to its original purpose; to the injury of its founders and the peril of the souls of those who thus abuse it." A perusal of the Chantry Certificates shows that this description might have been applied to many another hospital in the country. In case after case we read that there are no sick or poor, and the master, or sometimes the master and fellows, take the whole income. In the case of lepers' hospitals of course there was a bonâ fide failure of the objects of the trust; but in hospitals for the sick and the poor there was no such excuse. The Savoy Hospital in London was a notable example. The desertion of the Horsefair Hospital was solemnly proved by witnesses before the archbishop's vicar-general (p. 57). According to them the very chambers in which the chaplains and poor were to lie were "very ruinous and almost fallen to the ground," "the rents and profits had been let on long leases," and, it is said, somewhat inconsistently, that "Lord Wharton and Sir Thomas Curwen and other laymen hired the hospital from the master for the time being, and lived in it as renters at certain times and not otherwise." They used it in fact as a town house. Under these circumstances, the master and two fellows (who received pensions for life) and the patrons, Lord Eure, Thomas Egglesfield of Barton in the Willows, gentleman, and Richard Marshall, gentleman, consenting, the Crown found no difficulty in granting the licence to the dean and chapter to convert the Hospital into a grammar school "so that in the cathedral church and elsewhere divine worship, almost vanished in the past time of pernicious schism, may be more becomingly adorned." The dean and chapter were to found the school "in or near the city of York, in such place as they might think fit," with a

master or pedagogue and a sub-pedagogue or under master, *ludi magistrum seu pedagogum, unumque sub pedagogum vel hipodidasculum,* as they are called in the affected language of the period. The scholars were in no way limited, being "boys and youths of this kingdom," and were to be taught gratis. The school was to be "called 'the School of the Cathedral Church of S. Peter of York,' and to depend solely and wholly on the same church as a member on its head." The dean and chapter were to make statutes with the approval of the archbishop. They were also at liberty to receive further endowments under the Act 1 and 2 Philip and Mary suspending the Statute of Mortmain "for the grant of lands to holy places for twenty years."

Next came the grant by the master and fellows of the hospital dated 5 April; the letter of attorney by the dean and chapter to receive "livery of seisin," or in modern parlance, to take possession, on 30 April; with note of delivery to Mr. George Williamson, canon and prebendary, on 3 May.

On 30 April the dean and chapter also executed the foundation-deed (*erectio*) of the grammar school. Their preamble is interesting:—

"Among other works of piety by which it is fitting that we should be moved, that is of the first consideration, and first to be desired, by which the Christian religion may be propagated, and by which in the church militant shepherds may everywhere be preferred who with the sword of the spirit, that is the word of God, may be able to drive away and put to flight the rapacious wolves, that is, devilish men ill under-understanding the Catholic faith, from the sheepfolds of the sheep intrusted to them, which object we hope may be more easily attained if the giddy and ignorant youth is kept in tight reins by the work of schoolmasters, and having been exercised alike in letters and learning as in sound morality may afterwards pass into the broad field of sacred and canonical literature and emerge learned." So welcoming Pole's synodical decree they founded a grammar school (*scolam gramaticalem*) of fifty boys, "if the rents of the school are sufficient, to be taught in our house, late called the Hospital of Blessed Mary outside Bootham Bar of the City of York, called in the vulgar tongue the Horse Fair."

All was not yet done. Papal and archiepiscopal sanction were needed for the appropriation of a hospital for the poor to the chapter and its school. This, however, had already been provided for. On 15th March letters had been written by Cardinal Pole, as legate *a latere*, to the Archbishop of York,

legate, or his vicar-general, directing him to inquire, and, if necessary, sanction the proposed appropriation.

On 30 April, the day on which the chapter purported to found the school, they appointed a strong body of counsel, two "masters," notaries public, and three literates, to appear and present this letter to the vicar-general. On 5 May the vicar-general sat in the minster, "in the usual place," the Consistory Court, and heard the case, Mr. John Shillito leading for the chapter. Judgment was at once given, suppressing the hospital, and "appropriating, applying, annexing it to and incorporating it with the chapter house for the use and advantage of the scholars, to be boarded and taught in the school erected, founded, and established in the said hospital by the said dean and chapter." Yet one more confirmation had to be obtained, that of the archbishop as archbishop, and this was given by a deed of 20 May.

Then on 2 July, 1557, an agreement in English was entered into with the patrons of the hospital, Lord Eure and the others, whereby they were given rights of patronage of "eight poor children" as scholars, viz. Lord Eure to appoint four scholars, and the other two, two scholars each. The deed gives the contemporary English of the Latin of the other documents, and it is noteworthy that it translates 'gratis' by 'freely.' The dean and chapter "will name and appoint one well learned scole maiester and one sufficient usher, and a certayne convenient numbre of scolars therein to be *frelie* taught theyre grammer and to have theyre meat, drink, and all sufficient and necessarie education *frelie* and from tyme to tyme for ever, which said scholars shall there remayne and be *frelie* taught theyre grammer, having theyre finding aforesaid unto such tyme as they or any of theym shall be of age and disposed to be priests, able to serve in the said cathedrall church of York or other places within the said diocese or elsewhere."

So the long preliminaries came to an end. The odd thing is that we do not know when the Cathedral Grammar School was moved to the hospital, or whether any boarders were placed in it. It would almost appear that the death of Pole and Mary, which took place within six months, put a stop to the school being moved. For the will of Roger Dalison, Precentor of Lincoln, dated 1 May, 7 Elizabeth, gave the dean and chapter a rent charge of £4 a year charged on his manor of Hartesholme "to the use of some grammar school already erected *or to be erected* within the city of York." The words look as if the school was not then established. The first absolute evidence of the school being in the hospital is (p. 66) the appointment

10 May, 1575, of "William James, M.A., schoolmaster of the Free School in the Horse Fair near the city of York now vacant by the lawful removal of John Fletcher, last master of the same." For what cause John Fletcher was removed we are not told. The new master was to hold "at the pleasure of the dean and chapter." He did not make a long stay, as on 5 March following, on his resignation, a successor, J. Pulleyne, B.A., was appointed, with a clause stating that he had "first read and subscribed the articles of the synod of 1562, after making oath of obedience to the Queen's Majesty and her successors, and renouncing all foreign and usurped power." This clause subsists as late as 1660. It may be that Fletcher's and James's difficulties arose from that test.

In 1585 the chapter bought up the rights of presentation of scholars possessed by Lord Eure and the son of Richard Marshall, and in 1589 that possessed by the descendant of the third patron. Marshall was paid £20, Lord Eure £50, and Egglesfield £26 13*s.* 4*d.*, substantial sums when multiplied by ten or twelve for their modern equivalent.

In 1621, in the reign of James I., being harassed probably by informers as to "concealed lands," a confirmatory patent was obtained by the chapter.

Most writers have assumed that, during the Civil War, Parliament was hostile to grammar schools, and endeavoured to destroy them, or allowed them to be destroyed or damaged. The very reverse of this is the case. As I have shown in my *Winchester College* (p. 344 *seq.*), special provisions were made for the protection of Winchester and Eton. Special provision was also made for Westminster School, which was placed under the governance of a special committee, and the great Dr. Busby, Royalist though he was, remained undisturbed in his headmaster's chair. By the Act of 30 April, 1649, c. 24, abolishing deans and chapters, it was expressly provided "that all the revenues, rents . . . . which before 1st December, 1641, had been, or ought to have been, paid for the maintenance of any grammar school or scholars or for or towards the reparation of any almshouse, or for any other charitable use . . . . should be and continue to be paid and allowed as they were." The revenues of S. Peter's School, York, were therefore safeguarded. In Acts and Ordinances 1643 to 1659 is an Act made during the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell confirming certain Acts (of the Rump Parliament) made between April, 1653, and 3 September, 1654, and among the Acts thus confirmed is "An ordinance touching the Minster of York, and the school called Peter's School."

This Act is not now extant. The authorities of the Restoration carefully destroyed all the Parliament rolls of the Commonwealth period, with the records of the Acts and Ordinances made by them. Consequently those published by Scobell, the Clerk to the Parliament, which are merely a selection from the Public General Acts, are almost the only ones known to us. The Ordinance as to "Peter's School" was in the nature of a Private Act, and so not included in his collection, and seems to have disappeared entirely. There can be no doubt, however, that it was of a remedial nature, and intended to protect the school and its revenues from following those of the dean and chapter. As we shall see, Beverley School went on, and Pocklington School was from 1650 to 1660 at the height of prosperity (*East Riding Antiquarian Society's Transactions*, 1897, vol. v. p. 91). The appointment, 22 August, 1660 (p. 75), of a new master on the death of Christopher Wallis, late master, shows that Peter's School had been going on.

The rest of the history of S. Peter's School hardly falls within the province of an archæological or antiquarian society. Suffice it here to say that in 1736 the school had been transferred to S. Andrew's Church, which Drake tells us (*Eboracum*, p. 316) "was united (in 1585) to St Saviour's. The fabric is yet standing, and has had the honour to be converted into a stable at one end. . . However it now serves a nobler purpose, being made use of for a schoolhouse for the foundation of Philip and Mary, already mentioned to have been anciently in Horsefair." In S. Andrew's it remained for a century, and was then moved in 1833 to new buildings in the Minster Yard, on the site of the old deanery, pulled down only about 1828. In 1844 it was again moved to its present site and buildings in Clifton, a little way beyond the precinct of S. Mary's Abbey. These buildings had been erected for a Proprietary School in 1837. To acquire them it was deemed necessary to procure a fresh licence in mortmain. As a modern licence in mortmain is a rarity, I have thought it would be of historical interest to print it (p. 76).

The school is now governed by a governing body, established by a scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by the Queen in Council on 18 July, 1898, consisting of representatives of the Archbishop, the Dean and Chapter, the City Council of York, and the County Councils of the three Ridings. *Floreat!*

BEVERLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

As the foundation of the school of York is coeval, or nearly coeval, with that of York Minster, so no doubt the foundation of Beverley Grammar School is coeval with that of Beverley Minster. That date is discussed at length in the Introduction to my edition of the Beverley Chapter Act Book in *Memorials of Beverley Minster*, Surtees Society, vol. i. 1898. Its historical origin appears to date from King Athelstan, in the tenth century. But of the pre-Conquest days we have no record like that of Alcuin's poem and letters. At the Conquest Beverley and the minster were spared from ravage. We know that the constitution of the minster under a provost was the same as that at York in the early days of Archbishop Thomas I. We may, from the analogy of York, Waltham, and Warwick, and from the canon law of 832, infer that a schoolmaster was one of the most important officers of the minster. Within half a century after the Conquest we have the *Miracles of S. John*, written by one Ketell about the year 1100, and therein the tale of "the Schoolmaster in Love" (p. 80*c*), which takes a schoolmaster (*scholasticus*) as a matter of course. In his marginal notes to the story, as printed in *Historians of the Church of York*, Canon Raine translated *scholasticus*, scholar. The word, however, as has already been stated, is well known as meaning schoolmaster. This story itself shows that to be its meaning. "A certain *scholasticus* a little after this" (viz. the cure of an Irish apoplectic which the writer had seen) "came to Beverley, wishing to teach school there (*scholasticæ disciplinæ studium regere*), since the place was full of clerks, and was received by the prelates of the church with whole-hearted zeal. Here as he was both an excellent schoolmaster (*literatoria disciplina pollebat*) and was ennobled by his character, his manners lowly and kindly pleased all; so did his skill in his art, made up as it was of pleasant exercise and judicious severity. Outside the church he taught a crowded school diligently; inside he exercised the rule of the choir in like spirit; in both no lazy prebendary, but an active official." This does not necessarily mean that he was Song Schoolmaster as well as Grammar Schoolmaster. It was the business, as we have seen at York, of the Schoolmaster to settle the table of lessons for the day, who was to read them, and take the respective parts at the respective services. Our paragon master cast his eyes on a pretty girl and fell head over ears in love. "His heart

was torn between fear and shame on the one side, and the abandonment of a raging and unaccustomed passion on the other. The wretched man concealed the blind madness of his desire, which by reason of its very secrecy became more destructive. The rigour of his discipline in school began to slacken; the fervour of his literary studies to cool; and you would think the man was stricken by no light disease, so did pallor and emaciation destroy the young beauty of his face." One morning, after matins, the love-struck master prayed and wept to the Confessor for a long time, and behold he rose cured of his desire, and at once became his former self, to the wonder of all observers. The matter-of-fact way in which the school is mentioned shows that it was no new creation in 1100.

The next mention of the Schoolmaster occurs in the very interesting document of uncertain date, entitled, in the copy in the register of Archbishop Nevill, 1384, the "Order for the canons in the refectory of their portions in the Bedern" (*Bederna*, a term used at Beverley, Ripon, Howden, and Lincoln for the common house). The canons had certainly ceased to have a common refectory at a very early date, and Warburton, who saw the original parchment roll in the latter part of the eighteenth century, said that the writing was of the date of "Henry II., Richard, or John." It was almost certainly of the twelfth century, and that is the date I have assigned to it. It prescribes the order of sitting in hall, and the bill of fare for the several days in the week, varied by their being or not being feast or fast days. Round the provost sat the canons, in order of seniority, eight in number. They fared not badly, as they had four courses at dinner and two at supper, described by that untranslateable word *honesta*, which appears to combine the meaning of decent, becoming, appropriate, with that of gentlemanly. Of the four courses the first was salt pork or beef and vegetables, probably in a broth; the second fresh meat, mutton or pork; the third game, or fowl, or goose; the fourth something in the nature of mince-meat. At supper there were two courses of meat boiled and roast, or at least one of meat, the other of cheese, eggs, or fish. On fast days there were also four courses for dinner, one of vegetables, the others of fish; at supper two courses of fish. All the dishes were to be properly seasoned with pepper or cummin or some tasty condiments. On feast days, "as they are more honoured in church so they are to be in hall" with simnel and wastel and various entrées. Simnel and wastel are bread of better sorts. There is no

mention of breakfast, but it is perhaps implied that there was one of bread and beer. For when a canon or vicar was bled, bleeding being done periodically, he was served three times a day with bread and beer. At matins, besides bread and beer, he was to have a dish of meat or fish according as it was a flesh or fish day.

Unfortunately we are not told how much bread and beer they were allowed a day, "because no agreement had been come to as to its weight and quantity, except that they were to be better and larger than heretofore."

The only difference as regards food between canons and their vicars was that "the canons shall dine and sup singly and by themselves, the vicars by twos and threes." There being nine vicars, one mess must necessarily have three.

Finally it is said "those for whose service this order is made, are: eight canons, the churchwarden (*custos ecclesiæ*), and schoolmaster (*magistro scolarum*), the eight canons' vicars, and the bishop's vicar, whose portion and pay are the business not of the archbishop but of the canons in common, the archbishop's bailiff—in number twenty." After the statement of the total numbers it is added: "Whatever has been said of the corrody of the canons, either in the refectory or out of it, whether during blood-letting or in sickness, the same service in all things is provided for the Churchwarden and the Schoolmaster, except that they do not eat singly." The churchwarden probably represents the person otherwise called sacrist or treasurer, the keeper of the treasures, viz. relics, plate, vestments, and the like; and the schoolmaster the chancellor. These offices at Beverley never became, as in most cathedrals, including York, annexed to canonries and endowed with prebends, but remained, as we see them here, outside the chapter, and their holders took rank not first among the canons but next after them, before the vicars choral or other members and ministers of the church.

From this document there is a long gap in the records of Beverley. On 7 March, 1276 (p. 80*m*), Archbishop Giffard wrote to his bailiff at Beverley: "Maintain" (*exhibe*, whence exhibition, still the technical word now for school maintenance) "John Aucher and his two companions attending school (*exercentes scolas*) at Beverley, from Michaelmas last, with 2*s*. a week, and their small necessaries in fitting style, and pay 36*s*. for three gowns for their use. It shall be allowed you on the account." The 2*s*. a week among three, it may be noticed, is again the amount paid for the York

choristers, including their teaching, and for Winchester scholars for their commons, 8*d.* a week. Who Aucher and his companions were does not appear. King John in 1205 had sent a similar mandate to one of his officers as to a boy named Geoffrey, attending school at Winchester (*History of Winchester College*, p. 40). Archbishop William Melton paid "Simon, Schoolmaster of Newark, 2*s.* 5*d.* a week for the expenses of his kinsmen William and Thomas of Melton and their tutor so long as they are there." Probably the disturbed state of the North from the Scotch Wars was the reason for Newark rather than one of the three Yorkshire Minsters being selected for the place of schooling of the Archbishop's relations. Whether the boys thus looked after were relations, or wards of landholding tenants under the system of wardship which then prevailed, there seems to be no means of knowing. Such orders may be taken at all events as evidence that the schools thus favoured were schools of repute.

For the first half of the fourteenth century we have plenty of information about Beverley School, owing to the preservation of the earliest volume of *Chapter Acts and Letters*, now in the library of the Society of Antiquaries. This volume shows the grammar school in the same position as that of York. The chancellor was the officer primarily responsible for the maintenance of the school. He appointed the master for a term of three years extendible to four. A schoolhouse which the master had to keep in repair was found by the chapter. Whether there was any endowment does not appear. Probably the chancellor had to make some payment, but as there was a contest between the schoolmaster and succentor as to the admission of choristers to the grammar school free, the schoolmaster must have levied fees, and lived chiefly on them.

On 27 October, 1304, on the motion of Mr. Thomas Brompton, "rector of our school (*rectore scolarum*)," Robert of Dalton, clerk, "who, unmindful of his salvation," had dared to "teach school (*scolas regit*) in that town," viz. Dalton, "to the prejudice of the liberty of our church," not fearing the sentence of the greater excommunication wholesomely proclaimed four times a year against all who violated the liberties of S. John of Beverley, was directed by the chapter to be warned to give it up in nine days, or he would find himself solemnly excommunicated in Dalton Church. In the following January, in a document headed "For the Schoolmaster's

Right," Stephen of Garton, clerk, received a similar warning for keeping an adulterine school (*scolas adulterinas*) in Kelk. He was to be excommunicated in his own school (*in scolis ipsius Stephani*).

Next month, March, 1305, Thomas of Brompton was the subject of a strong letter (p. 58) to the Official of the provostry, for having cited him in the provost's court at the instance of Geoffrey of Sancton, clerk, "in a certain personal action touching our school, jurisdiction, and court (*forum*), thus usurping the chapter's jurisdiction." In a letter to John of Nassington, canon of Beverley, and Official of the court of York, requesting his assistance against the encroachments of the provost's Official on the chapter's jurisdiction, the chapter's Assessor describes Brompton as "Rector of our School, clerk of our choir, wearing the habit, and at proper times set down on the table to read and sing in his turn." Apparently this action had also been brought in the court of York, as another letter follows (p. 86) asking the Official of that court to remit the case of Sancton *v.* Brompton, which had been wrongly brought before it, to the chapter's court, "if he wishes to obtain the blessed John, their patron, as his intercessor with the Supreme Being."

The cause of this action and counter-action are not stated in these documents, but, from a later letter "testimonial" to the Official of York, it appears that Geoffrey of Sancton was a third infringer of the monopoly of the grammar schoolmaster, and this time in Beverley itself (*infra territorium Beverlaci*). The letter dated 13 December, 1305, informs the Official how, at the instance of Master Thomas of Brompton, Master of our School (*magister scolarum nostrarum*, showing that *rector* and *magister* were convertible terms), the said Geoffrey, who "in derogation and contempt of the liberties and customs of our church and to the grave prejudice and loss (*dispendium*) of the said Thomas keeps a school notoriously adulterine" (*adulterinas*, an unlicensed school), "lawfully suspended and canonically warned to abstain from teaching (*regimine*) it, refused to do so, and was for his open offence proclaimed to have fallen under the sentence of excommunication providently pronounced four times a year in our church against all in any way infringing or with rash daring violating the liberties, customs, and rights of our church." But "as with hardened mind he despised the keys of the church, when he sought to bring an action against the said Thomas, we refused to hear him, as justice demanded." Therefore they asked the

Official "to avoid the said Geoffrey in the consistory court and other places whatsoever, and cause him to be avoided by others, that, while he is shut out from common intercourse, being overwhelmed with shame he may be more easily bent to the grace of humility and the result of reconciliation." A medieval excommunication was thus a "boycott" in its severest form. It was quickly effectual, for on 22 January following, 1306 (p. 88), the chapter directed "Sir Alan of Humbleton, their perpetual vicar," to absolve Geoffrey of Sancton from excommunication for having kept an unlicensed school in his house.

Robert of Dalton, the earlier offender, was not, however, sufficiently impressed, as the chapter on 9 March, 1306, directed two clerks to warn him to put a stop to his school within three days, and if he failed to comply to excommunicate him. He did not comply and was proclaimed excommunicate; but this brought him to reason, as on 8 November, 1306, his absolution from the sentence was ordered.

Meanwhile on 30 September, 1306, a new master was admitted by the chapter's assessor, in the name of the chapter, to Beverley Grammar School (*scolas gramaticales*). On that day the chancellor of Beverley Minster appeared in chapter, represented only by their Auditor causarum, the judge or assessor of the chapter court, and presented for admission to the school Mr. Roger of Bolton, whom he had collated to the Grammar School on the strength of a testimonial from Cambridge University. These documents are set out in the original (p. 89), and as they are the earliest extant specimens of the full proceedings on the appointment of a schoolmaster and of a schoolmaster's testimonial, they are here given in full.

"Robert of Bitham, chancellor of the church of the blessed John of Beverley to his beloved in Christ, Master Roger of Bolton, health in the Lord. Wishing to reward the merits of your uprightness and discretion with special favour, we confer on you with the love of charity the school of Beverley now vacant and belonging to our collation, to teach (*regendas*) for three years. In witness whereof our seal is by our will placed to these presents dated at Beverley 2 Kalends of October, A.D. 1306."

The presentation, addressed "to the venerable the chapter" notifies their lordships (*dominationi*) of the collation, "wherefore do your part further in the matter according to the ancient and approved customs of the church."

The "letter testimonial of behaviour (*conversacione*) in school" is as follows:—

"To all the sons of holy mother church to whose knowledge or hearing the present letters shall come, Master Richard of Aston, deputy in his absence of the venerable (*venerandi*) master, Master Stephen of Segrave, chancellor of the University of Cambridge, and the unanimous meeting of masters, health in the love of the Saviour.

"Be it known to your reverend community that Master Roger of Bolton, prosecuting his studies in the University aforesaid, has taught the liberal arts faithfully and usefully, as the effects of his labours are known to show, and has behaved himself well and laudably, and continually improved a life so clothed with morality as to merit the decoration of praiseworthy merit by the testimony of worthy persons.

"Wherefore since favour and grace are due to those whose life is commended by good report, we ask and entreat all of you with all the affection we can, that for the love of God and our prayers, you would deign to listen, as becomes your benevolence, to the same Master Roger, endued as he is with grace, and unmarked so far as is known by any mark of crime, when he comes to you, and favourably to give ear to him in matters which he thinks may profit him, that so you may be worthy of praise in the Lord.

"In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to him to be made patent, strengthened with the support of our common seal; dated at Cambridge in the full congregation of teaching (regent) masters, Saturday after S. Peter's and S. Paul's day, 1306."

The testimonial is somewhat wordy and vague, but the root of the matter, that he had a good character and was successful as a regent master, testified under the University's seal, was there.

On presentation of these documents the auditor decreed that Master Roger should be admitted to the teaching of the said school (*ad regimen dictarum scolarum*) with all its burdens, who, so admitted, swore his bodily oath touching the holy gospels.

"I, Roger, will be faithful and obedient to the chapter of the blessed John of Beverley and its officers in canonical and lawful mandates. I will faithfully teach the school committed to me, and cause it to be taught by faithful and fit officers, and will faithfully do and observe all and singular things that in me lie by reason of the said school, according to my power, as the laudable and approved customs of the said church and school demand and require. So help me God and God's holy gospels."

"Whereon," says the auditor's entry, "we caused the said Roger to be inducted into bodily possession of the said school by Alan of Humbleton, then master of the work of the church aforesaid, as the custom of our church demands and requires."

The solemnity of the whole business, being practically the same as in the admission of the chancellor himself (pp. 97, 98), sufficiently testifies to the importance of the office of schoolmaster. This is the only instance I have where the proceedings on such an appointment, and particularly the testimonial, are set out at full length. Perhaps the reason of the latter was that the chancellor's character was not above reproach. On 2 April, 1314 (p. 95), Mr. Robert of Bitham, chancellor, was summoned before the chapter for misbehaviour with Jane of Lindsey, and was commanded to abstain from her and all other women under penalty of ten marks. Penance was graciously remitted. At a visitation by the chapter, the only one recorded, held in May the same year, he was diffamed with Matilda of Ripon; and for renewed intercourse with Jane of Lindsey, by whom he had a child, and he was ordered to remove his portress, Letty Howlin, from his house.

An entry of 1 March, 1307, is given (p. 92) to show that one reason why the grammar school was regarded by the authorities of the church as important was that all clerks had to be examined in grammar as well as song. This liability to examination extended to the four clerks, probably two deacons and two sub-deacons, who served in S. Mary's Church, which was legally a chapel belonging to the prebendary of S. Martin's altar in the minster, as well as to the clerks serving in the minster itself.

In March, 1307, Mr. R. Bolton, schoolmaster, went to Mr. Robert of Riplingham, Chancellor of York, master, asking him for assistance in some matter unspecified.

In a convocation of canons of 11 July, 1308, it was decided that the repair of the school (*scolarum*) is to be done by the schoolmaster, roof as well as walls, but if the school is wholly destroyed in any way its new building is the business of the master of the works. It seems probable that the question arose apropos of the rebuilding of the nave which was then about to be undertaken.

In May, 1312, a new schoolmaster, Mr. Roger of Sutton had a dispute (p. 94) as to how many choristers he was bound to admit to the school gratis. He wished to restrict them to seven, the original number, as it was of canons and of the

choristers of York, and to make any beyond pay fees (*salarium*). The succentor differed. On inquiry from the seniors of the church, and having consideration for the ancient customs of the church and school, the chapter decreed that the number was not to be limited, but that all the choristers should be quit and free (*liberi*). But the succentor was not to admit boys to wear the habit in choir in fraud of the master.

This is a most important passage in the history of grammar schools, as it shows, not only that the school was not merely, or even primarily, a choristers' school, but also entirely destroys the basis of Dr. Kennedy of Shrewsbury's argument that free schools meant free from ecclesiastical control, or at all events, did not mean and never meant free from tuition fees, because "of school-keeping as a gainful profession we find no trace in the Middle Ages." Yet here, in or about one town, a great town as the times went, but still not one of the greatest, we find no less than three rival schools to the grammar school set up, and put down at the instance of the authorised grammar schoolmaster. The natural inference is that even in 1304 school-keeping was a gainful profession, since three men were anxious to practise it and the fourth went to law in defence of his monopoly. Why should they or he excite themselves if there were no profits to be made? The inference is confirmed by our finding that the master exacted fees even from the choristers; and that the chapter declared that the choristers were to be free scholars (*liberi*), using the very word which, Dr. Kennedy asserted, was never used to mean free of payment.

On January 7, 1313, we have an order as to the removal of S. Nicholas' service, performed by the schoolmaster of Beverley on his day, 6 December, to the altar of S. Blaise pending the rebuilding of the new work, the nave. The Boy Bishop was therefore in vogue at Beverley as in other great churches.

Next year, among other misdemeanours of the chancellor already mentioned, he was accused (p. 314) of breaking the ancient custom of the church by making the schoolmaster's appointment perpetual "until he should receive other promotion." The chancellor was thus anticipating what was done by the chapter at York in 1368.

On 25 July, 1320, a new chancellor, Robert of Laneham, appointed Mr. Geoffrey of Whitby, clerk, nearly in the same form as the appointment of Mr. Roger of Bolton, "to hold for three years." In fact he held it for fifteen years, as the next

appointment was 13 August, 1335 (p. 99), when Henry Bassett, chancellor, writing at Lincoln, informs the chapter that he had conferred the teaching of the grammar school (*regimen scolarum gramaticalium*) vacant by the death of Geoffrey of Whitby, on Mr. William of Bredon of Beverley.

One of the latest entries in the Chapter Act Book in the year 1338 (p. 100) contains a very curious and interesting peep into the old customs of the school. It is headed "of gloves to be given to the ministers of the church," and contains the decision of the chapter's assessor in a case which had been heard before him "as to the gift and livery of suitable gloves by bachelors newly made in the grammar school of the church." The decision is that they are bound to give them to certain officers of the church, eight pairs in all, namely one pair each to the chapter clerk and the assessor, to the chapter crier (*præconi*), to the chamberlain's clerk, to the clerk of our Lady's Altar, to the clerk who makes the service list (*tabulam*), and to three sextons. The establishment of a custom for such extensive and expensive tips as these goes strongly to show that the school was not confined to mere choristers or poor clerics, but was attended by the same classes that now send their sons to grammar and public schools. The power of conferring degrees in grammar is noteworthy; and points to considerable prestige on the part of the school.

After 1348 there are unhappily no more Chapter Act Books, and, with the exception of a couple of Fabric Rolls, no more minster records. There is, however, in the second earliest extant account-roll of the borough of Beverley for 1366-7, a casual mention of the schoolmaster (*magistro scolarum*) in a list of those assessed for paving the town. His name is not given. He paid 4*s*., being more than any other payment recorded except two, one of 10*s*. and the other of 4*s*. The majority of payments were 1*s*. or under. After an interval of nearly eighty years we find another schoolmaster mentioned, Mr. William Hardynges, or, as he is otherwise called with divers varieties of spelling, Harding. We trace him in the Town Minute Book from 25 April, 1436, to 23 August, 1456. He was a person of importance in the town; but it is only because of the chance attachment of the title to him on one or two occasions that we know that he was the schoolmaster. He first appears in 1436 acting as an assessor or collector of assessments for finding archers and armed men to join an expedition against Scotland. Twelve archers was Beverley's contribution, the twelve constabularies into which

the town was divided finding one each. One of these was called "the provost's fee" or property, distinguished as such from the archbishop's fee, which comprised the bulk of the town, and the chapter fee, which comprised the chapter's and prebendaries' lands near the minster, chiefly south and north of it. Of this fee Harding was chief of a group of seven, who took the "bill" or list of contributions. He was himself entered as a contributor in Keldgate; but the amount of the contributions is not stated. The fact that the schoolmaster thus lived on the provost's fee was no doubt the circumstance which induced the provost's Official to attempt to exercise jurisdiction over him in 1305. The schoolmaster's house was in Keldgate until the corporation sold it a few years ago. It is now in the occupation of Mr. Green. Its present appearance is that of a brick house of the last century, but its basement contains portions of stone walls of great antiquity. It is most probable that the Schoolmaster always lived there before 1548.

In 1440 "Mr. Hardynges, schoolmaster" got into trouble with his fellow burgesses for breach of a Town order against putting milch cows in the town pasture of Fegang (now called Figham) whereby he incurred a penalty of 20*s*. The practice was, if an offender put down the full penalty before the governing body, the twelve keepers or governors, to return the money to him except a small fine, usually 4*d*., with an injunction not to do it again. Harding, however, proved recalcitrant, refused to put down 20*s*., and was thereupon discharged of his burgess-ship; the ultimate penalty for disobedience to the governors. This was on 31 September. After some six months, on 17 February next, he was re-admitted on the petition of the lord provost; of Mr. William Duffeld, whom we have already met at York, and who was a canon of Beverley; of the archbishop's auditor; and of John Portington, and other venerable persons. Portington was a governor of the town, and the governors like the chapter were often called venerable. On putting down his 20*s*. and making his submission the money was given back to Harding on condition of not doing it again.

He continued to take a prominent part in the town affairs. On 26 March, 1446, he was elected, and on S. Mark's day, 25 April, when the municipal year began, was duly sworn, one of the twelve governors. In 1446, 1448, and 1456 he was again elected one of the twelve governors or keepers of the community of the town of Beverley, and on the last occasion was one of the three who kept the keys of the town chest. In 1450 (p. 107-8) he was

one of seventeen elected, but not one of the twelve sworn. In 1447, with the governors and a large number of burgesses, he, described by his official title, rode with two horses (most of them rode unaccompanied on one horse) to "Routhespitell" to meet King Henry VI. on his coming to Beverley, and as one of two stewards of the great guild of S. John of Beverley with the master advanced £10 towards the present of £85 given to the king. The speech of Roger Rolleston in receiving the king on this occasion is recorded: "Most graciouse cristen Prince, our Soveraynge lord, ye be wèlkom til your pepul and toun of Beverley." In 1449, and again on his last appearance in 1456, Harding was one of the more substantial inhabitants assessed in groups of twelve or thirteen to find each one of the six men-at-arms (*homines armatos*), or armed men on horseback, for the Scotch wars.

With this last notice the Grammar School and its master disappear from view until after the Reformation. This is not, we may be sure, because it ceased to exist, but because there are no more Chapter Act Books, or Chapter Accounts, or Town Minute Books, or the like, in which he could or might appear. In the sister collegiate church of Southwell in Nottinghamshire, the fourth of the minsters of the Archbishop of York, where a fifteenth-century Chapter Act Book survives, there are several references to the grammar school, carrying it up to the Reformation.

The Song School or precentor's school only occurs in a quite casual way in the earliest extant Fabric Roll, for 1423-4. In the account of the bailiff of Bentley, a manor appropriated to the fabric, under the heading of "sale of faggots with wood," is a marginal note "memorandum of one oak felled for the precentor's school given to the same." The Latin original has "*pro scola cantoris datis eisdem.*" The plural form *eisdem* is curious; it marks the tendency to think of a school in the plural, though in fact the word *scola* is here put in the singular. It was just at this time that the change took place, the plural form being dropped, and the more correct singular taking its place. In the account roll of the Receiver of the fabric preserved in the British Museum (Add. Ch., 27324) printed by Poulson in his *Beverlac*, p. 638, occurs the entry: "Stipend of George Morsell, Master of the Choristers, chaplain (*conductitius*) of the Mass of our Lady and the name of Jesus, 46*s.* 8*d.*" Poulson has translated *conductitius*, a conduct or hired chaplain, as "conductor," but, as pointed out in my *English Schools at the Reformation* (p. 23), it is a well-known term, appearing in the statutes of

Winchester College in 1400, and elsewhere, for a priest who had not a freehold in his office, and is in use to this day for a chaplain of Eton College.

These two mentions are all that I have been able to find of the Song School. They are sufficient to show that it was not the same as the Grammar School.

At Beverley, unfortunately, there are no town accounts or minute books for the whole of the reign of Edward VI. Poulson (*Beverlac*, 1829, p. 298 n.) says, "There is a traditionary account of certain Goths, who were members of the corporation body, having burnt many bundles of these interesting accounts; or used them, in their wisdom, for the covers of their books." But it is rather curious that it is only for the reigns of Edward VI. and Mary that there are absolutely no accounts, while there are plenty for the reigns of Henry IV. to Henry VIII., and from Elizabeth downwards. Poulson says of the school (p. 452): "It is singular that the burgesses, who must have foreseen the downfall, were not prepared to petition for some of the collegiate buildings, for the endowment and continuance of the school, as was the case in many places in the reign of Edward VI. The presumption therefore is that the twelve Governors paid one of the clergy, who had a home to seek, for the instruction of their sons, particularly as two fellowships were still open to them. . . . . The first entries that occur in the rolls of accounts of the corporation which have any reference to the subject are in the year from Michaelmas 1605-6, 3rd James I." He then gives the entries, printed here (p. 120), misreading Cowper into Gowe.

It now appears that these statements are ill-founded. The burgesses of Beverley did in 1552 petition the Crown (p. 113) for the school. They asked for the grant of the Fabric lands, worth £60 a year, for the support of the minster, and at the same time for a free grammar school. As regards the latter they pointed out that "Beverley is a market towne and the greatest within all East Riding of your Majesty's County of York, having a great number of youths within the same, and 5,000 persons and above, whereof some of them be apt and meet to be brought up in learning, which are not, for so much as there is neither grammar school or any other school, as yet founded, wherewith they might be brought up in any virtuous study." They therefore asked that "there may be erected within the said town, of your most princely foundation, one free grammar school," or "fre gramer schole" as it is spelt, "to the further encrease of

such youthe as there remayneth to this present day and in time to come, so shall the same youth be educated and taught of all things to serve God, to live in due obedience and fear of your highness, their sovereign lord and king, and they with the whole inhabitants of the said town to pray," etc. The Report of the Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations to the Council as to the Fabric Fund is preserved (p. 115), and the grant of the lands, except the Manor of Bentley, already granted away to the Duke of Northumberland, for which some chantry lands were substituted, was made.

What happened about the school does not appear. But in an Account Roll of the Town Governors for 1562-3 is an entry (p. 116) of "12*d.* paid to the Schoolmaster for teaching an impoverished (*paupertato*) boy." From 1566 to 1572 (p. 117) are successive entries of payments made to the schoolmaster for his players. As it is put in 1567: "To the Schoolmaster his players 17*s.* Item paid to the waits for playing when the Schoolmaster's players played 3*s.* 4*d.*" In 1570 there appears 10*s.* given as "reward to the Schoolmaster players upon the potation day before 'fastnes evin,'" *i.e.* Shrove Tuesday. In 1571 there is a payment of "4*d.* for braggs etc. to the School house." In 1572 (p. 118) the Governors agreed to appoint "one master for to teach petties in this borough; and the Grammar Schoolmaster to be no more charged with teaching petties." The master was to have £2 13*s.* 4*d.* In 1575 there is accounted for under the heading of "Fees and Wages" a payment to the Master of the Grammar School. In 1575 it was £21, "paid to Mr. Richardson, clark, master of the grammar 'skoole' for one whole year's wages." In the next extant account, 1602-3, the amount is reduced (p. 119) to £10 paid to Mr. Southeren, Southern, or Sotheran; while a William Jackson, who is paid £2 13*s.* 4*d.*, was probably the teacher of the petties. In 1601 it had been agreed that Mr. Sotheran should have "a chamber room" for teaching his scholars in the vicar's chambers or thereabouts, "until the school house be repaired."

These entries point unmistakably to the continuance of the school in some form. In the absence of a Chantry Certificate or Continuance Order, it must nevertheless be presumed that, as at Southwell, such an order was made, and that the Schoolmaster was continued with a stipend of the amount he previously received, viz. £2. This is not inconsistent with the statement of the burgesses' petition that no Grammar School had been founded, because the Continuance

Order was not a foundation, and left the Schoolmaster with perhaps, as in the case of Ripon and Southwell, £2 a year.

The entries in Elizabeth's reign before 1575 prove two things: that there was a Grammar School going on, and that, though the school building was in some way under them, the Schoolmaster was not paid by the corporation. It must therefore be inferred, I think, that the petition to Edward VI. for the independent erection of a free grammar school had failed.

What change, if any, had taken place which resulted in the town taking upon themselves the payment of the master in 1575, I do not know. In 1573 Beverley acquired under a charter of 24 July from Elizabeth a mayor, and being formerly a corporation by prescription, then became incorporated by charter under the name of the Mayor, Governors, and Burgesses of Beverley. But there was no additional revenue derived therefrom.

After the gap in the accounts from 1575 to 1602-3, we find University Exhibitions as well as the Grammar School being maintained by the town. The first mention of these is 40*s.* a year to Robert Metcalfe towards his maintenance at Cambridge, which was continued to 1606. He showed his gratitude for the help thus received by founding in 1652 an exhibition of £6 13*s.* 4*d.* a year to help others in like case, besides giving £10 a year to the grammar schoolmaster. I have not printed his will because it is very long, and a full account of it is given in the official report of the Commissioners of Inquiry concerning Charities.

Ralph Cowper's son Robert also received an exhibition, but only of £1 10*s.* a year.

Other exhibitioners were—

pp. 125, 127, 129, 130. Christopher Rudstone, 26 July, 1608—Michaelmas, 1614.

pp. 127, 129. Symon, son of William Fox, 1608-9—Michaelmas, 1612.

pp. 129-30. Thomas Thornaby, 14 November, 1612—1614.

p. 129. William, son of Walter Clitheroe, 20 May, 1613.

p. 130. William, son of Widow Spalding, 11 September, 1623.

p. 131. Thomas, son of William Thompson, tanner, 15 April, 1629.

p. 131. Richard Ghossip's son, 6 May, 1629.

In 1606-7 the building of a new school began, which was no doubt the school a drawing of which is given in Poulson's *Beverlac* (p. 452). The building and furnishing took four years (pp. 121-7). The "digging of stones and casting

assistantship, and "not to attempt of any other imployment in the church during his being schoolmaster." The salary was raised to £30; £20 from the town and £10 from Dr. Metcalfe's foundation. Apparently the usher was usually assistant, as in March, 1703, it was ordered "that the usher of the grammar school and the assistant curate's place at the minster, being distinct places, and for that this chamber is of opinion that they cannot both be in one person, without prejudice to the school, therefore it is further ordered that the same places do remain and continue two distinct places."

Until the Municipal Reform Act of 1835, the Grammar School continued to flourish under the management and partly at the expense of the Corporation of Beverley aided by a voluntary but customary levy on the members for the borough. The old school in the Minster Garth has now disappeared, and the old schoolmaster's house in Keldgate has been sold. But under a scheme of 18 February, 1890, a Beverley Grammar School is still to be found, as there was 800 years ago and more, in the ancient capital of the East Riding.

RIPON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

We now pass to Ripon, where the collegiate church of S. Wilfrid dates from the days of Athelstan, and where S. Wilfrid's crypt, under the existing minster, witnesses that there was a church in the days of Wilfrid himself, Bishop of Ripon and of York. That the Grammar School there existed before and at the Conquest it would be absurd to doubt.

But the extant history of Ripon School is neither so early nor so full as that of York or Beverley. The earliest reference to the Schoolmaster there does not perhaps present him in the most august position. It is a casual mention on the Plea Roll of 22 Edward III., for reference to which I am indebted to that keen Yorkshire antiquary, Mr. W. P. Baildon, and shows him under indictment for felony. In Michaelmas term, 1348, the Sheriff of Yorkshire was ordered, "as he had been many times before," to take Thomas of Bethews of Bradfield, and 137 other persons, men and women, priests, clerks, and laymen, including "Richard, the chamberlain, clerk (clerc), formerly master of the schoolhouse (scolehous) of Ripon." He was to bring them up before the king at Martinmas "to answer for divers felonies committed, as it is said, in the county aforesaid, of which they had been indicted before the keepers of the

king's peace." They came not, and the sheriff returned that they could not be found. So he was ordered to cause them to be driven from county to county till the women, seven in number, were made waifs, and the men outlawed, and to produce their bodies on the morrow of S. John the Baptist. Whether any further proceedings were taken, or what it was all about, I have not been able to ascertain. From the number concerned it would seem that the felonies charged were in connection with some sort of riot or rising. The incident need not reflect great discredit on the Ripon Schoolmaster.

The description of Richard Chamberlain as master of the schoolhouse and not of the school is a curious coincidence, for nearly all that is known of Ripon School is in connection with the schoolhouse. This is because at Ripon our knowledge of the school is chiefly derived not from histories or Act Books, but from Account Rolls. These have been published by Dr. Fowler for the Surtees Society, Nos. 74, 78, 81, and from his book they are taken. By the kindness of the Dean I have been enabled to go through the originals and verify the prints. The divergences between them are not many.

The earliest document is the Fabric Roll, or account of the Keepers of the Fabric, for 1354-5, and contains an entry "for decrease of rent of a tenement once in the tenure of the Schoolmaster (*magister scolarum*), which used to return 10*s*. and is now let to Sir John Hubert, chaplain, for 2*s*. 1*d*." From this there was an outgoing "to the lord of Nunwick," the canon and prebendary of that name, of 6*d*. There was also paid 9*d*. to the vicars (choral) of the church for the obit of Agnes Scriven, as appears in the Obits Register, written in the following century, "from the house above the schoolhouse (scol hows)." In the next Fabric Roll, 1379-80 (p. 142), we find "6*s*. for rent of a messuage in Annesgate in the tenure of Master Thomas, skulemayster." Among the outgoings is the 6*d*. to the Lord of Nunwick "for a messuage near the churchyard formerly in the tenure of Mr. Richard, Rector of the Grammar School (*rectoris scolarum gramaticalium*)," and this in the Fabric Roll of 1391-2 is described as "a messuage lying near the cemetery on the south side of the same," while in the next year's roll (p. 145) it is further described as lying in Annsgate. As late as 1396-7 this house is still said to have been "late in the tenure of Master Richard of the Grammar School," when it was let for 6*s*. 8*d*.

One wonders whether the Master Richard in question

was the ex-schoolmaster who was indicted for felony, and whether the house was vacant in 1354 on that account. At all events his place had been supplied in 1380 by another master named Thomas.

The house thus let in the street variously called Annsgate, Annusgate, Annisgate, and Annotisgate, the modern name of which is Agnesgate, is stated in the account for 1392-3 to have been given to the fabric by Agnes Scriven. It was rebuilt in that year and the following, during which no rent was paid, and it was re-let for 6*s.* 8*d.* in 1396-7. John Memersmyth (p. 148) was the tenant in 1399-1400. But whether he was the Grammar Schoolmaster seems doubtful. In that year a payment is recorded of "8*d.* for a lock and 2 keys for the house in which the Grammar Master lives," but this was probably not the same house. The Scriven house seems to have been let in 1503-4 to Elizabeth Roclyff (p. 155).

In 1416-7 a new item appears of a somewhat surprising character. Five shillings is entered as received for rent of "the school-house (*domo scolarum*) situate under three chambers in the churchyard by Annsgate." This occurs again 1418-9. Next year there is "a decrease in rent of one messuage in Annsgate, viz. the Scho[l]hows, 1*s.*," while in 1424-5 there is a decrease of rent of "5*s.* from the schoolhouse for default of tenants;" and again next year "because the master had gone out of town, and could not be distrained upon."

For 1439-40 we have the first of the extant accounts of the Chamberlain of the minster. A Chamberlain was commonly a treasurer, as the Chamberlain of the Exchequer, and the Chamberlain of the City of London. He paid "distributions"—a more or less technical term in collegiate churches for the payments made to their members for attendance at services—"to the chaplain of the altar of the Blessed Mary, and to the master of Ripon Grammar School" at the rate of a shilling each for the year, 6*d.* each at Easter and Christmas, with another "penny for their masses," *i.e.* their offerings or oblations at the Easter communion; and 2*d.* for wearing their copes, *i.e.* singing in choir, and for their commons (*communibus*) on the three feasts of S. Wilfrid, Christmas, and Easter. Payments of the same amount were made to the vicars choral. This entry is repeated in subsequent rolls; but in 1447-8 there was no master, as after the payments to the "chaplain of the chantry of Blessed Mary in the chapel in Ripon Church" it is added, "and if there is a

Grammar Schoolmaster at Ripon he shall have in form aforesaid and in like manner as the chaplain of the chantry aforesaid, 12*d.* a year, by custom."

In the Fabric Roll for the two years 1453-5 (p. 153) we find, for the first time, the word grammar school used in the singular. Of the three chambers over the Grammar School (*scolam gramaticalem*) only one was let, and there was a decrease of rent for the Grammar School itself of 10*s.* "because the master had not paid anything for the aforesaid two years."

In 1454, however, there was a master, as in the book wrongly called a Chapter Act Book, which means a minute book of chapter meetings, and which was in fact the record of the proceedings in the chapter court, we find a "Master of the Grammar School (*de scola gramaticali*)," unnamed, acting as proctor to cite Helen Pourcht in a will case.

In 1458 a master of the Grammar School appears again in the chapter court in a somewhat ambiguous position. The ecclesiastical courts were practically worked as, among other things, small debt courts. When some one had undertaken to pay a specific sum on a definite day, and failed to pay, the ecclesiastical courts assumed jurisdiction by allowing the defaulter, if resident in their district, to be summoned before them for the sin of breach of faith (*fidei læsionem*). Thus "at at a chapter held 20 May, 1458, Katharine Walker of Kirkgate, widow, was summoned at the instance of John Crooser, dyer, for breach of faith. She appeared "by Henry Singylton, Master of the Grammar School (*magistrum scolæ gramaticalis*), her proctor lawfully instructed and constituted by act, and admits the plea, viz. that she owes the said John 13*s.* in all with costs; and the said Henry intervened as the true debtor of the said sum, and was sworn on the holy Gospels to pay the same by equal instalments on Midsummer Day and 1 August then next. And for his breach of faith he submitted himself openly." An interlineation in the record adds "and he did it," *i.e.* he paid at the time appointed. Whether he was really the principal debtor, having borrowed money through Mrs. Walker, or whether in pursuit of his business as proctor he accommodated his client by making himself personally liable, is not quite clear.

There was nothing particularly remarkable in the Schoolmaster thus acting as proctor. Every clerk, especially one who had been to the university, was in those days a bit of a lawyer. Chancellor Cardinal Wolsey himself began life as head master of Magdalen College School at Oxford. The chapter court

usually sat only once a week, on Saturdays, and the court itself was held (as we learn from the Fabric Roll of 1512-3, p. 156) in one of the chambers above the schoolhouse.

Henry Singleton appears twice more in a quasi-legal capacity. On Trinity Sunday, 1464, described as "Henry Syngelton, rector of the school (*rectore scolarum*)," he witnessed the will of Thomas Esby, vicar (choral) of the prebend of Nunwick, signing next after "Sir W. Sawl, vicar (choral):" and on 12 December, 1467, he witnessed the will of John Byrtby, chantry priest of S. Andrew's chantry; the witnesses running, "Ralph Park, gentleman, Thomas Plumber, and William Raner, chaplains, Henry Singelton, Schoolmaster (*magistro scolarum*)," and three others, described as chaplains.

At Ripon, as at York and Beverley, the title of Rector and Master were clearly identical and interchangeable. Rector is still a common title for schoolmaster in Scotland to this day, and at Berwick the master of the Corporation Academy is so called.

The entries are also useful as showing the identity in meaning between the singular and the plural term for a single school. In 1454 the singular, in 1464 and 1467 the plural is used. The change from plural to singular, coincident with the greater increase of classical accuracy and the beginnings of Greek learning, is noticeable. In the next Chamberlain's Roll, 1475-6, the singular is again used in the title of the Grammar Schoolmaster (*scolæ gramaticalis*), who received his distributions as usual. As regards both the school and the schoolmaster the singular is thenceforth alone used at Ripon, as far as our knowledge extends.

In the later Fabric Rolls there does not appear to be any payment of rent for the schoolhouse, but a rent of 8*d*. is paid by various persons "for the rent of a small garden lying before the Grammar School door" (p. 155-6-7), and the rents of the chambers over it which were re-roofed at an expense of 9*s*. 8½*d*. in 1453-5 (p. 153) are duly recorded. The Grammar Schoolmaster also duly received his shilling a year for his distributions at Easter in all the extant Chamberlain's Rolls, 1502-3, 1511-2, 1525-6, and 1540-1, but in 1520-1 there is no mention of him, the office probably being vacant.

Lastly, in the certificate made by Henry VIII.'s commissioners for the purposes of the Act for the dissolution of colleges and chantries passed in 1545, we find (p. 157) "One Scolemaster of Gramer" entered as one of the staff of the church with the three deacons, three sub-deacons, six choristers,

six triblers (thuribularii, or incense bearers), and one organ-player. His pay was £2, which, like the £5 10*s.* received by the deacons between them, was "paid yearly forth of the common of the said church," *i.e.* the common fund, belonging to the chapter as a whole, distinct from the individual prebends belonging to the separate canons. This was the amount which was paid also at the fourth of the York Minsters, Southwell (*Visitations and Memorials of Southwell Minster*, Camden Society, 1891, pp. xlii., lxvi.). There it had been the practice for at least half a century (*loc. cit.* p. 177, 52, 77) to supplement this payment, which in process of time had become inadequate, by conferring one of the chantries in the church on the Schoolmaster. There is every reason to believe that the same practice had prevailed at Ripon, as among the chantry priests (p. 164) holding the chantry of the Holy Trinity "above the Quer (choir)," founded in 1345, was "Edmunde Browne, clerke," and he was, as will be seen, at this time Schoolmaster. In 1544, described as Mr. Edmund Brown, he was proctor or proxy at a chapter for Arthur Low, prebendary of Nunwick (*Ripon Chapter Acts*, p. 348)

Why, in the face of the facts above recited, Mr. H. M. Bower, in his Introduction to the Foundation Charter of 1555 (Ripon, William Harrison, 1897), questioned my statement made in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 111-12, that Ripon Collegiate Church kept a public grammar school before the dissolution, it is hard to conceive.

He says "it seems likely enough that at Ripon the teaching of grammar, said to have been one amongst several duties of the precentor in the thirteenth century, was somewhat later divided from the teaching of music and allotted to a special grammar schoolmaster, as the latter was a sub-chanter," and refers to Dr. Fowler's *Memorials of Ripon*, III., xv., with the remark that "the authority of Mr. Fowler, who in that work exhibited a very special study of the Ripon church's history, should be accepted on a point of this sort, until further discovery, or else general considerations of great force, shows his opinion wrong." It must be remembered that the subject of grammar schools was not specially present to Dr. Fowler. There is no difficulty both from general considerations and on the particular case in showing him to have been wrong. The passage referred to is: "The precentor, namely the prebendary of Stanwick, was *rector chori* by Archbishop Gray's appointment in 1230 (II., 2). His duty was to organize, arrange, and conduct the music, keep order in choir, and instruct the boys in music *and grammar*. In later times he

had under him a sub-chanter, *and a master of the grammar-school.*" So far as the words italicized are concerned there is not a vestige of evidence to support them. The document referred to, an ordination of the prebend of Stanwick, 13 November, 1230, merely says that "who ever shall be canon of that prebend shall be *rector chori* and perpetually resident there." Not a word is said as to the precentor's duties, which Dr. Fowler has derived from other sources, perfectly correctly as far as regards his duties to the choir and the music; but not as regards the grammar teaching and master. Enough has been said about the chancellor and precentor at York and Beverley to show that the precentor, while having everything to do with music and musical instruction, had nothing to do with grammar. Dr. Fowler fell into error, when he said (p. x. of the volume already cited), "Southwell had its chancellor and treasurer but no precentor; Beverley its provost, chancellor, and precentor, but no treasurer." The error has been conclusively shown by the Camden Society book on Southwell Minster, and the Surtees Society book on Beverley Minster, in which the precentor of the one and the treasurer of the other plainly appear. I am not at all sure that he is right when he says there was no chancellor at Ripon. The fact cited by him that payments were made for advocates and proctors is not the smallest proof that there was no chancellor. Similar payments were made by the chapter and by the town council of Beverley, though the one had not only its chancellor but its chapter clerk and legal assessor and the other its town clerk. The payments were retaining fees for standing legal advisers in the court of York. Just as the prebendary of Stanwick was ex-officio precentor, and the prebendary of Monkton ex-officio treasurer, so I strongly suspect that the prebendary of Nunwick was ex-officio chancellor.

However that may be, it is not "a difficult question" how far the Grammar School was then separated or differentiated from the Song School. They were absolutely separate.

In 1391-2, in the third of the extant Fabric Rolls, we first meet with the Song School. Rents are accounted for (p. 144) amounting to 13*s.* 6*d.* for certain chambers in the wood house (*astelaria*); which subsequent accounts, *e.g.* that for 1396-7 (p. 147), show to have been six in number. Among the "falls of rent" is returned "2*s.* for fall of rent of a chamber in the tenure of John Segerstane, because he holds it by loan of the canons for his school (*scolis suis*)." The two next years the fall of rent is put at 1*s.* 6*d.*; and in the latter year it is said to be "lent him for his school at the will of the

canons." Another of the chambers was also let for nothing to "the grith-priest," the priest whose duty it was apparently to look after the "grith-men" or sanctury-men who had taken refuge in the sanctuary of Ripon. These chambers appear as let at various amounts in subsequent Fabric Rolls. In 1503 we find the entry of "10*s.* 4*d.* rent for divers parcels," which include "2 messuages in Asterlare now restored (*reditis*) into 2 song chambers;" while in 1512-3 these are called "2 messuages in Ayserleyn now in two chambers over the Song School, one in the tenure of William Watson, and the other of John Watson" at 2*s.* a year each. Now John Watson appears in the Chamberlain's Roll of the year before as receiving payment of 3*s.* 4*d.* for playing upon the organs (*i.e.* organ, as an organ was spoken of as "a pair of organs"), and also of "10*s.* for the Lady Mass with singing in the chapel of the church and keeping the organs." In the Chantry Certificate (p. 159) these two payments are lumped together, and the pay of the organist is put at 13*s.* 4*d.*; a sum which was the customary sum payable very generally to an organist, *e.g.* Southwell and Beverley. Here then is the Song School specifically mentioned, and in an entirely different place from the Grammar School. They could not therefore be the same. In point of fact in a considerable place like Ripon, and in a large establishment such as was Ripon Collegiate Church, they could never have been the same. In every collegiate church that I have ever come across, from York Minster and Winchester College to Howden and Thornton, the two schools and masters were entirely distinct. I do not mean to say that the scholars of the Grammar School would never resort to the Song School to learn music, or the choristers of the Song School to the Grammar School to learn grammar. On the contrary, it is clear that they would and did. But the schools were absolutely differentiated in historical times, performing distinct functions under separate masters, and subject to the control of different officers.

The Song School ceased with the abolition of the collegiate church and the pensioning off of the prebendary of Stanwick, the precentor. This took place, not, as Mr. Bower supposes, by "a confiscation of 1546" under Henry VIII., but in 1548 under Edward VI. Mr. Bower was no doubt misled by the Chantry Certificate, printed by Dr. Fowler (*Memorials of Ripon*, III., 8 *seq.*), and by Mr. W. H. Page (*Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, II., 345 *seq.*). That certificate was taken under the Chantries Act of Henry VIII., passed in 154$\frac{5}{6}$; the commission for taking it issuing 14 Feb., 154$\frac{5}{6}$

(*English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 63). But Ripon College was not confiscated under that Act. The Act was permissive only, and Henry VIII. did not take advantage of the permission. The Chantries Act of Edward VI., passed in his first year, 1547, was not permissive but peremptory. It abolished all colleges except cathedrals and University colleges, and gave their revenues to the Crown from Easter, 1548. Accordingly the accounts of the ministers of the Crown (*Memorials of Ripon*, III., 33 *seq.*) account for the possessions of the minster to the Crown for a year and a half ending Michaelmas, 1549. Ripon having become a manor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the collegiate church became in accordance with the Act a part of the Duchy, and not of the general revenues of the Crown. Hence the letters patent refounding the school are sealed with the Duchy seal, not with the great seal of England, and further light must be sought first and foremost among the Duchy records at the Record Office. There are plenty of documents relating to the transition period, and a tangled and troubled story they record, the true inwardness of which it is not easy to arrive at. Petitions and litigation about the school went on continually to 1585. From them we gather the following story.

Edmund Browne, whom we have seen to be a chantry priest with an income of £3 14*s.* 7*d.* (p. 220), was also Schoolmaster of the Grammar School, and as such received not merely the £2 above mentioned paid out of the common fund of the church to the Grammar Schoolmaster, but also the revenues of certain lands called School or Rood lands (p. 200), with some £8 7*s.* 2*d.* a year net. Altogether, therefore, he had an income of over £13 a year from endowment; no bad pay considering that the head-masters of Winchester and of Eton only received £10 a year. The school was a free school, that is the master could not make any charge to the scholars for teaching them. The school lands were called the Rood Lands because they were given by or vested in the Rood or Holy Cross Gild of Ripon. There is considerable mystery as to the origin of this Gild, its precise relations to the school, and what happened about it at the time of the Chantries Act, which applied to gilds as well as to colleges and chantries. According to the story told in a suit in the Duchy Court by the defendant "there was a gild or fraternity in Ripon"—I modernise the spelling—"commonly named the Rood Gild, founded by the inhabitants of Ripon by licence to them granted in anno nono Henrici IV. or thereabouts, and by the same they were licensed to give for the maintenance

thereof sixteen messuages and eleven acres of land." These lands, being gild lands, ought to have fallen to the Crown under the Chantries Act, but William Scott, Anthony Frankish, and others "did practice and procure one Richard Tyrrie, then one of the priests of the said gild," to conceal the said lands from the commissioners under the Act in consideration of £6 13*s.* 4*d.* Thereon the said Scott and company "gave an untrue information to the commissioners that the same were school lands, asking the commissioners to appoint the same to continue to a school for ever, which they would not, but said they would certify the same lands according to their information." Afterwards, in 1550, Anthony Frankish and others seeking to displace Edmund Browne "teaching a school there," Browne went to the Chancellor of the Duchy, and told him the truth, and obtained from him a lease of the lands. He then demised them to other persons; but Scott and Frankish paid him £10 down and 40*s.* a year for the lease; which 40*s.* was paid for a few years, until Browne was induced to release the payment. They then got a commission issued in the Duchy Court to the same commissioners as acted in the Chantry Certificate, and on their finding got a decree confirming the lands to the Free School for ever; and pocketed the proceeds. The same people then purchased a grant from Philip and Mary of four dissolved chantries in Ripon, and their property amounting to £30 a year, for a Free School, but this grant did not include the Rood lands. They paid the Schoolmaster £12 a year and pocketed the rest, together with the rent of the Rood lands. Then in 1577 information was given to the Crown that these lands were really gild lands, and a commission issued, which found that they were gild lands, whereon Queen Elizabeth granted them by patent to Peter Grey and Edward Grey. From them the defendant Ninian Medelton, or Middleton, bought them; and so claimed them against the governors, represented by Sir William Mallory and others, who were plaintiffs in the Chancery suit against him.

The plaintiffs by their bill had told practically the same story, except the scandalous statements about pocketing the money. They said that the lands in question were "given and assured for the common finding and maintenance of one Free School," but said nothing about a gild, except incidentally, that the property included "one house in Anesgate aforesaid called the Rood-house or School-house."

The odd thing is that there is no licence in mortmain for either school or gild *eo nomine* on the Patent Rolls.

There is a licence in the year stated (Pat. 9 Henry IV., pt. i., m. 34) to William Clint, clerk, and William of Ledes of Ripon, to give messuages and lands in Ripon and Norton-in-the-Dyrt to found a chantry at the altar lately erected in Ripon Collegiate Church in honour of the exaltation of the Holy Cross. In the Chantry Certificate, however, these two, who in any case were only agents, are put down as founders of S. James' Chantry (*Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, ii. 359).

What is, however, probably the Rood Gild appears some years before this in the Certificates of Gilds returned to Richard II. in 1389. As these were, seemingly, unknown to Dr. Fowler when he published his *Memorials of Ripon*, I have given the whole "certificate of the good folk of Ripon" in its vernacular French (p. 143). There were two gilds. One was founded "in honour of God, his glorious mother Saint Mary, Saint Wilfrid, and all saints." "For the affection which they have to a holy chapel of S. Mary founded and made in the time of the said St. Wilfrid, which became by antiquity feeble and ruinous, and partly unroofed, they assembled and began a brotherhood; and at the beginning they agreed that each of them should give something of his own for the restoration and repair of the said chapel, and afterwards that each of them should give a certain sum for maintenance of a chaplain singing mass every day therein." This had been done "these ten years; without any evil device or maintenance of any quarrel, but only for benefit of the souls of themselves and all christians and their devotion" for the chapel. Several of the brethren firmly intended to put part of their possessions in mortmain for the purpose, but nothing had yet been done. "Of treasure in money they have none, nor land nor tenement nor chalice, but only a suit of vestments given them by the parson of Bedale."

There was also "the certificate of another brotherhood for the good folk of the same town, who of charity and the devotion which they had to God and holy church commenced, about ten years past, a brotherhood, only for benefit of their souls and of all christians, and since have maintained a chaplain to sing mass daily at an altar in the high church, for the souls for which they are bound and for all christians; and that without evil device or maintenance of quarrel." Like the other gild, "treasure or land or chalice or even vestment or other goods they had none, but only from their purse they each pay of their own for maintenance of the said chaplain."

The first of the two gilds is probably represented by "the chantry in the chapel called the Lady Church in Stamergate" in the Chantry Certificate. The other and unnamed gild must have been the Rood Gild.

The Rood loft in the minster was re-made in 1399-1400 at a cost of £3 6*s.* 8*d.* paid to William the Wright, besides 10*s.* for sawing the timber for it, and 1*s.* for "drinks" to him and the carpenter (*Memorials of Ripon*, iii. 133). There are frequent references to the Rood Gild in the Chamberlain's Rolls, and in wills of Ripon people.

Thus in 1439-40 (*Mem. Rip.*, iii. 228), the earliest Chamberlain's Roll, he received 5*s.* 2*d.* "from the offerings at a mass of the brotherhood of the exaltation of Holy Cross." In 1453-4 John Rotherham of Westgate (*Testamenta Eboracensia*, iv. 29, 31, Surtees Society) bequeathed 2*s.* to the gild, and Robert Percival, smith, of Sharow gave 3*s.* 4*d.* to the brethren of the gild. In 1459 (*ib.*, p. 86) W. Forster, chaplain, gave 2*s.* for the torches of the gild to burn round his corpse, and also gave the brotherhood of the gild 20*s.* for a vestment. In 1472-3 (*Mem. Rip.*, iii. 243) the chamberlain received "22*d.* from pennies offered at the mass of the brotherhood of Holy Cross at the feast of the same." It would appear that, as was indeed the general custom of gilds, each member contributed a penny as his oblation on the gild day. We thus get a census of the members of the gild, at least approximately, since every member was expected to be present. They had fallen therefore from 62 in 1440 to 22 in 1473. In 1478-9 (*ib.*, p. 251) 21*d.*; in 1502-3 2*s.* 8*d.* was received. The 32 of this year shrank to 13 in 1525-6, and to only 7 in 1540-1. A similar shrinkage is observed in all the voluntary offerings. The tenets of Wiclif and Luther and the spirit of the age were adverse to chantries and gilds, quite apart from any royal proceedings.

There were, it appears from the evidence taken by commission in 1577, a Master of the gild and two Collectors of rents, called by a quaint corruption culladres, cullyores, culliers, or cullyers (p. 207 *seq.*), and two priests called Rood priests, who "did lie" in the Rood house in Agnesgate, in which house there was a yearly feast on the Rood day, and one of the witnesses (p. 211) served as butler at the feast when his father was master. The two last priests were Sir Richard Tirry and Sir Richard Geffrayson or Jefferson. This Sir Richard Tirry appears in 1540 (*Mem. Rip.*, iii. 281) as a chaplain of the prebend of Monkton, in which capacity he accounted to the Chamberlain for the pennies offered by the

communicants of the parish at Easter. He was apparently parochial chaplain; did, that is, the prebendary's parochial work. He was in the same year tenant of one of the chambers belonging to the minster, either one above the Grammar School-house or one above the wood-house, for which he paid 2*s.* 8*d.* a year rent, and a co-tenant 1*s.* 4*d.* (*Mem. Rip.*, iii. 280): Jefferson was parochial chaplain of the prebend of Nunwick, and was still such in 1556-7 (p. 312). Tirry in 1567 had become one of the vicars of the minster, and in that capacity was complained of at an archbishop's visitation (*Mem. Rip.*, iii. 345) as being "long suspected to live incontinentlie with a woman, by whom it is thoughte he hath had divers children, which woman he keepeth at this present very offensively in his chamber with him." But this woman was, or became, his wife; at least, "Janet Tirrie, widow, of thage of 52 years," who gave evidence in 1577 (p. 209) said that she "was wief unto Sir Richard Tyrrey, who was last priest of the said guild." According to her he received the gild rents, and William Scot and others "did will her said husband to be good and keep counsel about the Rood lands, and they would recompense him." Another witness, Middleton, said that "they gave Sir E. Browne, priest, £10 and 40*s.* a year," and "did also promise to have given Sir R. Tyrrey £6 13*s.* 4*d.* for that they should conceal and not make known by what title the said lands were holden, nor of whom."

A list of "the said lands" is given by Marmaduke Middleton (p. 204-5), and it tallies in every particular with the lands leased to Browne as School lands; except that in the lease to Browne there is no mention of the "house nigh Ripon Church called the Rood-house now in the occupation of Christopher Watson," and of "one acre of meadow lying in Swilmire yngs within the fields of Ripon, called the Rood Great Acre, in the tenure of Ralph Ripley, alias Clerk," and "one close with a barn in Ripon in the tenure of" the same. The plaintiffs in their bill in the Duchy suit (p. 216) called the house in Agnesgate "the Rood-house or School-house," and averred that it equally with the school lands were "given and assured for the common finding of one free school, of old time founded and erected in the said town of Ripon by the well-disposed persons of the inhabitants and parishioners of the town and parish of Ripon, and that the issues and profits thereof had been continually employed and bestowed upon one discreet and learned schoolmaster there, elect and chosen from time to time as need required by the substantial and discreet persons of the said parish." Whether the Rood

Acre was omitted because of its tell-tale name, or Ripley was left in possession to keep him quiet, we cannot tell. The evidence taken on the first commission (p. 175-6), which, as it included William Mallet, the Crown receiver of the honour of Pontefract, was certainly not a packed one (as alleged by the defendant in 1577), showed that the school had existed and enjoyed the lands for 70 years and upwards before 1553. As the bill in the Duchy Court was only dismissed for want of jurisdiction (p. 225), presumably because some of the gild lands were outside Ripon, and therefore outside the Duchy, and the final decision in the Exchequer a year later (p. 225) was in favour of the School, it must be inferred that the lands in question were really school lands.

The whole truth probably was that, though school lands, they were also gild lands. Like the famous Gild of Holy Rood or Holy Cross at Stratford-on-Avon, the gild probably maintained, or rather helped to maintain, the schoolmaster as well as two gild priests. Considering that the total value of the lands was only £8 7*s.* 2*d.* there was not a large income to be divided among them. But in fact the gilds which in 1389 depended, as we have seen, entirely on voluntary contributions, the entrance fees and annual subscriptions of their members, even in 1548 derived their income mainly from the same source. Moreover, each of the gild priests had, as we have also seen, other employment and sources of income.

The upshot of the whole matter seems to be that the stipend of £2 a year paid out of the common fund of the minster for the Grammar Schoolmaster, adequate enough, no doubt, in the twelfth century, had become inadequate by the fifteenth century; and so with a view to make the school free of fees, at all events for children of the town and parish of Ripon, it was further endowed by the Rood Gild as a free school. Strictly speaking, there is no doubt that the school lands, being vested in the gild brotherhood and part of its possessions, passed to the Crown on the dissolution of the gild by the Chantries Act of Edward VI., subject only to the obligation laid on the Crown of continuing schools by its commissioners, and making adequate provision out of the gild funds. This happened in the case of the Holy Cross Gild at Stratford-on-Avon, where the school was continued "until further order," and eventually re-endowed by the town buying back from Edward VI. the gild property and obtaining a charter, practically continuing the old trusts.

At Ripon the inhabitants attempted to conceal the fact that the school lands were really part of the gild property,

and so to retain the school endowment undiminished and without having to buy it back. They would, perhaps, have been successful if they had not tried to dismiss the master, Edmund Browne. This was perhaps because he adhered to the "old religion," as in 1567 (p. 194) he was "commonly reputed and taken for a misliker of Christ's religion now established." He turned traitor. On this both parties to the Duchy suit are agreed. He went to the Duchy authorities and must have told them the truth, viz. that the lands were school lands, but part of the gild possessions. Whether the Duchy retained the Rood-house and the Rood Acre and cottage in Ripley's hands as commission, or what became of them, is not clear. The rest of the possessions at all events were leased to Browne, and the lease is printed (p. 165 *seq.*) from the original still in possession of the Governors of the School. The office copy is also preserved at the Record Office (Duchy of Lancaster, Register of Leases, vol. 31, Edward VI., f. 122), where it is headed "Terre date pro sustentacione libere scole infra villam de Rypon Edmundo Browne." The lease was for 21 years, but subject to the condition that "if he left his office of Schoolmaster of the said school"—a distinct recognition of his holding and having held the office—"and does not exercise himself in teaching boys there," the lease should be void. He was to pay the full rent of £8 7*s.* 2*d.* to the Crown.

At the same time the Duchy or the Commissioners seem (p. 170) to have granted him a pension of the same amount in respect of his loss of office as Schoolmaster. So, for simplicity, the Duchy Court made an order that the auditor should allow him the rent as a set-off against the pension. Master Browne, therefore, was set up as an independent person in possession of the old endowment without anybody to control him. Having only a life interest he very naturally stopped doing any repairs to the houses, "whereby they be come to great ruin and decay, so that the occupiers of the same will not pay any rent till reparations thereof be made." Then "the same Edmund, willing to make amends for his said untrue information, gave and assigned his interest in the premises to the parishioners." They were to pay him the rent, his old salary of £8 7*s.* 2*d.*, and to do the repairs. The parishioners, however, "dare not meddle with the occupation" until the King's title was got out of the way. So they filed a Bill in the Duchy Court, which was a court of equity (pp. 171-3), setting out the fact, asserting that school lands were not "within the compass or danger of the late Act

of Chantries," and asking for a commission and an order for the continuance of the School. The commission was issued 20 March, 155⅔ (p. 173), and the evidence of, among others, three of "the oldest inhabitants" of 60, 80, and 90 years of age taken that the lands had always been school lands. Edward VI. died before any decree was made, but that seems to have made no difference, for in 155¾ a decree was made by the Duchy Court "for a Free School in Ripon for ever." After considering the depositions and "other proofs" it was ordered that the "said scolle shalbe and contynewe a frescole for ever." A governing body was appointed of "eight or ten of the best disposed, discreet, and most substantial of the town and parish, whereof Anthony Frankysshe, gentleman, during his lifetime, to be one," who were to have the appointment of a "good, honest, virtuous, and well-learned schoolmaster to teach the said school for the erudition and virtuous bringing up of the children there," and also to have the "rule and letting of the premises." They were to apply the income for the various purposes of the school, "to the exercise of virtue and discretion in bringing up of infants, children, and other scholars that shall come to learn and be taught in the said school."

Mr. Frankish and the rest were not content with this. An endowment of £8 a year was not enough when the assistance derived from the minster and its chantries was withdrawn. They proceeded therefore to obtain from the Crown a grant of the property of four chantries, three, those of the Assumption of the Virgin, of S. James, and of S. John the Evangelist, in the minster, the fourth, that of the Virgin "in the Hallgarth," or as it is described in the Chantry Certificate "in the manor of Ripon," the archbishop's manor which had passed to the Crown under one of Henry VIII.'s numerous exchanges.

The values and the full particulars of the endowments of those chantries at the time are stated in a terrier in possession of the Governors (pp. 194-200) prepared apparently in view of the charter. It will be seen from the statements appended to the valuation of each chantry that the net value given in the terrier was subject to considerable deductions owing to the ruinous state in which the houses had been allowed to fall. A total net value of £16 14*s.* 9*d.* was thus reduced to £12 17*s.*, a fall of nearly 25 per cent.

The charter, dated 27 June, 1555, was under the Duchy Seal, not as usual in such charters under the Great Seal, owing to the chantries being in the Duchy. Its terms are identical with those for the grammar schools of Edward VI.

It is almost word for word the same with the charter of Edward VI. for Sherborne School. That, though not the first of Edward's school charters, was the first which constituted a school under a special governing body created *ad hoc*, and was evidently framed as a model for all subsequent school charters. An analysis of the form will be found in an article on Sherborne School in the *Archæological Journal* for March, 1898, and need not be here repeated. There are, of course, a few verbal differences due to the difference of places, names, and values, and to the grant being under the seal of the duchy instead of the kingdom, and the peculiar position of Queen Mary, but these may all be summed up in the words *mutatis mutandis*. In all essential particulars, the Marian is the same as the Edwardian charter.

The charter contained no express mention of the old school lands confirmed by the decree of the Duchy Court the year before. Whether the clause following the Habendum, which directs the governors to apply the profits of the lands "now given and granted, or hereafter to be given and granted, acquired or appointed," covers the old school lands, or whether the word "now" refers only to the charter, is not quite clear. That clause is the only one which is not found in the Sherborne charter. It may have been expressly put in to meet the case of the old school lands, though the words "now given" can perhaps hardly be interpreted to mean "already" given.

We do not know whether Edmund Browne was still Schoolmaster under the charter, or whether another was appointed. By 1567 he would seem at all events to have been removed, when he was said (p. 194) to "lurk about Ripon," and to be "commonly harboured at the house of one Robert Kettlewood" (which by the way is probably a mistake for Kettlewell). His successor John Nettleton was (p. 194), for religious causes no doubt, "discharged" by the High Commission Court "from his office of schoolmastership," but "to keep the same till a new master be provided, lest the youth be neglected and untaught."

No news of the school for the next seven years may be taken to mean good news. The Exchequer proceedings already mentioned seem to have been begun in 1576, the commission for inquiry, as to whether the old school lands were not the Rood Gild lands, being issued on 25 November that year. By an unfortunate mistake the year is misprinted, on p. 201, 1577. Elizabeth's reign began 17 November, 1558 Therefore the 19th year began 17 November, 1576, not 1577. As a result of the commission an information in the Exchequer

was laid by the attorney-general on 1 March, 1577 (p. 226), and on the 18th a patent issued (p. 222) granting the lands to Peter Grey, esquire, and his son. We have already referred to the long struggle that took place. The case in the Exchequer was adjourned and adjourned (p. 226-7), while proceedings in the Duchy Court went on from July, 1579, to February, 1582, when they ended in smoke. In February, 1583, the case was finally heard in the Exchequer, the Attorney-General entering a *nolle prosequi*, the defendants, the Governors' tenants, being dismissed "without day" and the Governors so remaining in possession of the lands.

On 12 June, 1585 (p. 225), the Governors, in the name of Wilfred Baye (p. 228), obtained an exemplification or office copy of the decree in their favour.

There are no other documents relating to the school in the Governors' possession earlier than a minute book beginning 10 October, 1623. The fly-leaves and cover of this book contain a terrier of the school lands in 1608, and leases of 29 November 39 Elizabeth, 1596, and 1608 to Kettlewell. The minute book is exceedingly disappointing, consisting of nothing but records of the appointment of new Governors, and one or two notices of leases, except that the usher's pay was settled in 1623 to be £2 a year. The names of Mallory and Staveley, which appear in the Edwardian, Marian, and Elizabethan documents, appear again here. We do not get any notices of the appointment of masters till 1650, when, on 29 November, Roger Holmes, gentleman, was appointed in the room of Richard Palmes deceased. The entry as to Holmes' appointment on the death of his predecessor suggests that the school went on without let or hindrance during the Commonwealth. After the Restoration, 23 May, 1661 (p. 229), Roger Holmes "freely and voluntarily"—we suspect what that means under the counter-revolution of the time—resigned his office, and was succeeded 1 October by Mr. Charles Oxley, late of "Hartford." The usher, Thomas Thompson, was allowed to continue. This usher took the school in 1676 during the vacancy of the head mastership, and in 1685 received the reward of long service, after serving under four successive heads, in being made Headmaster himself. He held for nearly twenty years, his successor, Mr. Thomas Lloyd, of Jesus, Cambridge, being elected 30 May, 1704.

The letting of the whole of the school property to Mr. Charles Oxley, the master in 1674, was a proceeding remarkably like "farming the school." But it was pre-

sumably connected in some way with the order made the same day, 22 June, for the rebuilding of the school in that year. This school was in the old place at the corner of Agnesgate, just below the minster. Its site is now occupied by an elementary school.

The governing body having been reconstituted under a scheme prepared by the Endowed Schools Commissioners and approved by the Queen in Council in 1872, the Grammar School was removed in 1874 to a new site, comprising an extensive cricket ground at Bishopston, about a mile from the town. New buildings were added in 1889; and the old school is now well equipped to meet all modern requirements.

It only remains to give thanks to those who have kindly enabled these facts in the history of schools to be here collected.

To the Dean and Chapter of York, and therein especially to the Very Reverend Arthur Purey-Cust, Dean, and to the late Chancellor Raine, and the Chapter Clerk, Mr. T. B. Whytehead, I am indebted for free access to the records, for much help and for liberty to publish the results.

To the Town Council of Beverley and to the Town Clerk, Mr. Willis Mills, I owe special gratitude for their special favour in allowing me their documents at home.

The Hon. and Very Rev. W. H. Fremantle, Dean of Ripon, the Governors of Ripon Grammar School, and the Head Master, Mr. C. Swinton Bland, I have to thank for free use of documents of Minster and School.

Lastly, I must thank Mr. W. Brown, the ever-helpful Secretary of the Surtees Society, and Mr. J. Bilson, F.R.I.B.A., whose love of Beverley Minster has led him into many fields of research, for much help and criticism.

Salary paid from Lady Day.

Mr. Garthwaite 1614

Salary paid from Lady Day.

John Johnson, M.A. ... 1614 Mr. Clarke ...

EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS.

CANON LAW ON CATHEDRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.[a] A.D. 826

[Decreti Prima Pars. Dist. xxxvii. c. 12.

Magistros et doctores Episcopi congruis locis consistant.

Item ex synodo Eugenii Papæ [II. c. 34], 826.

Pope Eugenius II.

DE quibusdam locis ad nos refertur, neque magistros, neque curam inveniri pro studio literarum. Idcirco ab universis episcopis subjectisque plebibus, et aliis locis, in quibus necessitas occurret, omnino cura et diligentia habeatur, ut magistri et doctores constituantur, qui studia literarum liberaliumque artium dogmata assidue doceant, quia in his maxime divina manifestantur atque declarantur mandata.

Complaints have been ma that in some places no masters nor endowment f a Grammar School is fou In all Bishop sees and othe places, where necessary, masters and doctors are to be established to teach Grammar Schools and principles of liberal arts.

In indice etiam synodi a Gregorio VII. Romæ habitæ talis cujusdam capitis hæc ponitur summa: "Ut omnes episcopi artes literarum in suis ecclesiis docere faciant."

DE MAGISTRIS.

Et ne aliquid exigatur pro licentia docendi.

[Decretalium D. Gregorii Papæ IX. Lib. V. Tit. V.]

Cap. I.

Ecclesia cathedralis providere debet magistro de beneficio, qui clericos eiusdem ecclesiæ et alios pauperes gratis doceat; et vendens licentiam docendi, aut interdicens idoneum ad docendum, beneficio privetur.

Ex concilio Lateranensi.[b]

1179.

QUONIAM ecclesia Dei et in his quæ spectant ad subsidium corporis, et in iis, quæ ad profectum proveniunt animarum,

3rd Lateran Council. Every cathedral to

[a] These extracts are from the *Corpus Juris Canonici*, ed. H. L. Richter, Leipzig, 1839, and ed. Friesberg, Tauchnitz, Leipzig, 1879.

[b] Can. 18 concilii Lateranensis III. habiti A.D. 1179.

provide a benefice for a master to teach the clerks of the church and other poor persons, gratis.

indigentibus sicut pia mater providere tenetur, ne pauperibus, qui parentum opibus juvari non possunt, legendi et proficiendi opportunitas subtrahatur, per unamquamque cathedralem ecclesiam magistro, qui clericos eiusdem ecclesiæ et scholares pauperes gratis doceat, competens aliquod beneficium præbeatur, quo docentis necessitas sublevetur et discentibus via pateat ad doctrinam.

In aliis quoque restituatur ecclesiis seu monasteriis, si retroactis temporibus aliquid in eis ad hoc fuerit deputatum.

Pro licentia vero docendi nullus omnino pretium exigat, vel, sub obtentu alicuius consuetudinis, ab eis, qui docent, aliquid quærat, nec docere quemquam, qui sit idoneus, petita licentia interdicat. Qui autem contra hoc venire præsumpserit ab ecclesiastico fiat beneficio alienus.

Dignum quippe esse videtur ut in ecclesia Dei fructum sui laboris non habeat, qui cupiditate animi, dum vendit docendi licentiam, ecclesiasticum profectum nititur impedire.

Cap. II.

Pro licentia docendi nihil exigi debet vel promitti, et exactum restitui et promissum remitti debet; et negligente inferiore prælato ad magistrum constituendum, supplebit hoc superior.

1159-81. Alexander III. Wintoniensi Episcopo.

Pope Alexander III. to Bishop of Winchester.

Abolish in your diocese all fees for licences to teach.

PROHIBEAS attentius de cetero ne in parochia tua pro licentia docendi aliquos exigatur aliquid aut etiam promittatur. Si quid vero postea solutum fuerit vel promissum, remitti promissum facias et restitui appellatione cessante solutum, sciens quod scriptum est "Gratis accepistis, gratis date."

Sane si quis occasione hujus prohibitionis distulerit magistros in locis idoneis instituere, tibi liceat de concessione nostra, omni contradictione et appellatione postposita, ibi aliorum instructioni præficere viros providos, honestos et discretos.

Cap. III.

Pro licentia docendi pecunia exigi non debet, etiamsi hoc habeat consuetudo.

Idem.

The more learned the Gallican church

QUANTO Gallicana ecclesia majorum personarum scientia et honestate præfulget, et cautius nititur evitare quæ con-

fundere videantur ecclesiasticam honestatem, tanto vehementiori dignos eos esse animadversione censemus, qui nomen Magistri Scolarum et dignitatem assumunt in ecclesiis vestris, et sine certo pretio ecclesiasticis viris docendi alios licentiam non impendunt.

the more strongly ought the custom of the dignitary called schoolmaster of charging fees for licence to teach to be put down.

Quum autem hæc prava et enormis consuetudo a cupiditatis radice processerit, et decorem ad nudum ccclesiasticæ honestatis confundat, providendum vobis est et summopere satagendum, ut consuetudo ipsa de ecclesiis vestris penitus extirpetur, quum vobis præcipue et specialiter adscribatur, si quid in ecclesiis eisdem laude dignum inveniatur vel reprehensione notandum.

Cause it to be put down in your churches on pain of excommunication.

Nos quoque qui licet immeriti dispensante clementia conditoris suprema fungimur potestate, tantæ cupiditatis et rapacitatis vitium nolentes immendatum relinqui, fraternitati vestræ per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatenus consuetudine ipsa de vestris ecclesiis extirpata, sub anathematis interminatione hoc inhibere curetis, distincte præcipientes, ut, quicunque viri idonei et literati voluerint regere studia literarum, sine molestia et exactione qualibet scholas regere permittantur, ne scientia de cetero pretio videatur exponi, quæ singulis gratis debet impendi.

Si qui vero hujusmodi prohibitionis vel præcepti extiterint transgressores, eos auctoritate nostra et vestra officiis et dignitatibus spolietis. Porro si hoc juxta mandatum nostrum corrigere neglexeritis, negligentiam vestram gravem habebimus et molestam, etc. Dat. Tusculi xiii. Kalendas Novembris.

Cap. IV.

In qualibet cathedrali ecclesia, vel alia in facultatibus sufficienti, debet a prælato vel capitulo unus magister eligi, cui reditus unius præbendæ debent assignari; in metropolitana vero ecclesia etiam eligi debet theologus. Et si ad grammaticum et theologum non sufficit, provideat ipsi theologo ex reditibus suæ ecclesiæ, et grammatico faciat provideri in aliqua ecclesiarum suæ civitatis vel dioceseos.

Innocentius III. in Concilio Generali.

QUIA nonnullis propter inopiam, et legendi studium et opportunitas proficiendi subtrahitur, in Lateranensi concilio[a] pia fuit constitutione provisum, ut "per unamquamque cathe- 1215. 4th Lateran Council.

[a] *I. e.* the council of 1179 already quoted.

Recites provision of 1179;

dralem ecclesiam magistro qui eiusdem ecclesiæ clericos aliosque scholares pauperes gratis instrueret, aliquod competens beneficium præberetur, quo et docentis relevaretur necessitas, et via pateret discentibus ad doctrinam."

orders that in every cathedral church, or others whose means suffice, a fit master be appointed to teach grammar gratis to the clerks of the church.

Verum quoniam in multis ecclesiis id minime observatur Nos, prædictum roborantes statutum, adiicimus, ut non solum in qualibet Cathedrali Ecclesia sed etiam in aliis, quarum sufficere poterunt facultates, constituatur magister idoneus, a prælato cum capitulo, seu majori et seniore parte capituli eligendus, qui clericos ecclesiarum ipsarum [et aliarum] gratis in grammatica facultate ac aliis instruat juxta posse.

Every archiepiscopal church to have a theological teacher. each to be given a prebend

Sane Metropolis Ecclesia theologum nihilominus habeat qui sacerdotes et alios in sacra pagina doceat et in his præsertim informet, quæ ad curam animarum spectare noscuntur.

Assignetur autem cuilibet magistrorum a capitulo unius præbendæ proventus, et pro theologo a metropolitano tantundem; non quod propter hoc efficiatur canonicus sed tamdiu reditus ipsos percipiat, quamdiu perstiterit in docendo.

Quod si forte de duobus Ecclesia Metropolis gravetur, theologo juxta modum prædictum ipsa provideat, grammatico vero in alia ecclesia suæ civitatis sive diocœsis quæ sufficere valeat, faciat provideri.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL, YORK.

De Pontificibus et Sanctis Ecclesiæ Eboracensis Carmen[a] [Auctore Alcuino].

[History of the Church of York and its Archbishops, by James Raine.

Rolls Series, 1879, No. 71, p. 390, l. 1393.]

c. 730.

Archbishop Albert succeeded Egbert.

De quo plura vetat narrari Musa recurrens
Carminis ad finem; propriique ad gesta magistri,
Qui post Ecgbertum venerandæ insignia sedis
Suscepit sapiens Ælbertus nomine dictus.

Vir bonus et justus, largus, pius atque benignus,
Catholicæ fidei fautor, præceptor, amator;
Ecclesiæ rector, doctor, defensor, alumnus,

[a] This text is taken from a transcript made by J. Mabillon, the editor of the *Acta Sanctorum Ordinis S. Benedicti*, from a MS. in the monastery of S. Theodoric; and as to lines 99-1215 from a MS. at Rheims. Both MSS. have disappeared. The transcript is at Trinity College, Cambridge. Gale MS. O. 2, 26.

Justitiæ cultor, legis tuba, præco salutis,
Spes inopum, orphanisque pater, solator egentum,
Trux rigidis, blandusque bonis, durusque superbis:
Fortis in adversis, humilis fuit inque secundis,
Mente sagax, non ore loquax, sed strenuus actu.
Cui quantum crevit cumulati culmen honoris,
Tantum mens humili sese pietate subegit.
De quo versifico paulo plus pergere gressu,
Euboricæ mecum libeat tibi, quæso, juventus,
Hic quia sæpe tuos perfudit nectare sensus,
Mellifluo dulces eructans pectore succos.
Quem mox a primis ratio pulcherrima cunis
Corripuit rerum, summamque vehebat in arcem
Doctrinæ, pandens illi secreta sophiæ.

Hic fuit ergo satis claris genitoribus ortus,
Ex quorum cura studiis mox traditur almis,
Atque monasterio puerilibus inditur annis,
Sensibus ut fragilis sacris adolesceret ætas.
De puero nec cassa fuit spes tanta parentum.
Jam puer egregius crescebat corpore quantum,
Ingenio tantum librorum proficiebat.
Sic meritis crescens annis et mente sagaci,
Jam Levita sacer condigno est ordine factus.
Hunc bene dum felix adolescens gessit honorem,
Jura sacerdotii juvenis suscepit honestus,
Cresceret ut gradibus, meritis qui creverat almis.
Tunc pius et prudens doctor simul atque sacerdos,
Pontificique comes Ecgbert conjunctus adhæsit,
Cui quoque sanguineo fuerat jam jure propinquus.

Of noble birth, sent to the Minster as a boy;

soon deacon and priest;

A quo defensor clero decernitur omni,
Et simul Euborica præfertur in urbe magister,
Ille ubi diversis sitientia corda fluentis
Doctrinæ, et vario studiorum rore rigabat:
His dans grammaticæ rationis graviter artes,
Illis rhetoricæ infundens refluamina linguæ;
Illos juridica curavit cote polire,
Illos Aonio docuit concinnere cantu,
Castalida instituens alios resonare cicuta,
Et juga Parnassi lyricis percurrere plantis.
Ast alios fecit præfatus nosse magister
Harmoniam cæli, solis, lunæque labores,
Quinque poli zonas, errantia sidera septem,
Astrorum leges, ortus simul atque recessus,

made chancellor and schoolmaster of York; teaches grammar, rhetoric, law, song,

astronomy,

Aerios motus pelagi terræque tremorem,
natural history, arithmetic, the calendar, Naturas hominum, pecudum, volucrumque ferarum,
Diversas numeri species variasque figuras;
Paschalique dedit sollemnia certa recursu,
theology. Maxime scripturæ pandens mysteria sacræ,
Nam rudis et veteris legis patefecit abyssum.
has boarders, Indolis egregiæ juvenes quoscunque videbat,
Hos sibi conjunxit, docuit, nutrivit, amavit;
Quapropter plures per sacra volumina doctor
Discipulos habuit, diversis artibus auctos.

travels abroad, Non semel externas peregrino tramite terras
Jam peragravit ovans, sophiæ deductus amore,
Si quid forte novi librorum seu studiorum,
Quod secum ferret, terris reperiret in illis.
goes to Rome Hic quoque Romuleam venit devotus ad urbem,
Dives amore Dei, late loca sancta peragrans.
Inde domum rediens, a regibus atque tribunis
Doctor honorifice summus susceptus ubique est,
Utpote quem magni reges retinere volebant,
Qui sua rura fluens Divino rore rigaret.
and returns. Ad sibi[a] sed properans præfinita facta magister,
Dispensante Deo patriæ prodesse redibat.

is made archbishop, Nam proprias postquam fuerat delatus in oras,
Mox pastoralem compulsus sumere curam,
Efficitur summus populo rogitante sacerdos,
Officiumque suis meritis decoraverat almis,
Ordinis atque bonus pastorque repertus ubique est.
Namque tuebatur Divinum cantus ovile,
Ulla ex parte lupus Christi ne læderet agnos,
Ille quibus sacri præstabat pabula verbi,
Ne sitis atque fames ullo vexaret acerbo.
De gregeque errantes per eremi devia vastæ
Ad Domini caulas humeris revehebat amicis;
Nolentesque sequi placido sermone vocantem,
Insequitur juris terroribus atque flagellis;
Nec regi aut ducibus justus parcebat iniquis.
Sed neque decrevit curarum pondera propter,
Scripturas fervens industria prisca legendi:
but remains a teacher. Factus utrumque, sagax doctor pius atque sacerdos;
Sensibus hos augens, illos et moribus ornans.
Nec pater adveniens in tantum culmen honoris,
Vestibus atque cibis veterem mutaverat usum;
Deliciosa nimis fugiens, nec vilia valde

[a] Quære, read *sua*.

Sectatus fuerat, medio moderamine gaudens.
Nec minus interea vario ornamenta decore
Addidit ecclesiis, fidei fervore repletus.
Namque ubi bellipotens sumpsit baptismatis undam
Edvin rex, præsul grandem construxerat aram,
Texit et argento, gemmis simul undique et auro,
Atque dicavit eam Sancti sub nomine Pauli
Doctoris mundi, nimium quem doctor amabat.

[ll. 1494-1505 describe the ornaments he gave to the cathedral: a great candelabrum above the high altar, of nine branches one above the other, and another altar dedicated to the Martyrs and the Rood, covered with pure silver.]

p. 374, l. 1506.
Albert builds a new cathedral,

Ast nova basilicæ miræ structura diebus
Præsulis hujus erat jam cæpta, peracta, sacrata.
Hæc nimis alta domus solidis suffulta columnis,
Suppositæ quæ stant curvatis arcubus, intus
Emicat egregiis laquearibus atque fenestris,
Pulchraque porticibus fulget circumdata multis,
Plurima diversis retinens solaria tectis,
Quæ triginta tenet variis ornatibus aras.

assisted by Eanbald and Alcuin.

Hoc duo discipuli templum doctore jubente
Ædificaverunt Eanbaldus et Alcuinus, ambo,
Concordes operi devota mente studentes.
Hoc tamen ipse pater socio cum præsule templum,
Ante die decima quam clauderet ultima vitæ
Lumina præsentis, sophiæ sacraverat almæ.

Eanbald I. succeeds him as archbishop,

Ergo ministrator clarissimus ordine sacro,
Præsul perfectus meritis plenusque dierum,
Tradidit Eanbaldo dilecto lætus alumno
Pontificale decus, sibimet secreta petivit
Septa, Deo soli quo jam servire vacaret.

Alcuin as schoolmaster and librarian.

Tradidit ast alio caras super omnia gazas
Librorum nato, patri qui semper adhæsit,
Doctrinæ sitiens haurire fluenta suetus:
Cujus si curas proprium cognoscere nomen,
Fronte sua statim præsentia carmina prodent.
His divisit opes diversis sortibus; illi
Ecclesiæ regimen, thesauros, rura, talenta:
Huic sophiæ specimen, studium, sedemque, librosque,
Undique quos clarus collegerat ante magister,
Egregias condens uno sub culmine gazas.

Books in the library.

Illic invenies veterum vestigia patrum,
Quidquid habet pro se Latio Romanus in orbe,

atin, Greek, Hebrew.
Græcia vel quidquid transmisit clara Latinis,
Hebraicus vel quod populus bibit imbre superno,
Africa lucifluo vel quidquid lumine sparsit.

erome,
Quod pater Hieronymus, quod sensit Hilarius, atque
Ambrosius præsul, simul Augustinus, et ipse
Sanctus Athanasius, quod Orosius edit avitus:
Quidquid Gregorius summus docet, et Leo papa;
Basilius quidquid, Fulgentius atque, coruscant
Cassiodorus item, Chrysostomus atque Johannes.

ede,
Quidquid et Althelmus docuit, quid Beda magister
Quæ Victorinus scripsere Boetius atque,
Historici veteres, Pompeius, Plinius, ipse
Acer Aristoteles, rhetor quoque Tullius ingens.
Quid quoque Sedulius, vel quid canit ipse Juvencus,
Alcimus et Clemens, Prosper, Paulinus, Arator,
Quid Fortunatus, vel quid Lactantius edunt.

ássics,
Quæ Maro Virgilius, Statius, Lucanus et auctor;

ammarians.
Artis grammaticæ vel quid scripsere magistri,
Quid Probus atque Focas, Donatus, Priscianusve,
Servius, Euticius, Pompeius, Comminianus.
Invenies alios perplures, lector, ibidem
Egregios studiis, arte et sermone magistros,
Plurima qui claro scripsere volumina sensu;
Nomina sed quorum præsenti in carmine scribi
Longius est visum, quam plectri postulet usus.

eath of Albert.
His ita dispositis, complens sua tempora, summus
Antistes, totus meritis maturus et annis,
Post annos binos, menses simul atque quot annos,
Ex quo septa sacer præsul secreta petivit,
Discipulis coram pastor, patriarcha, magister,
Transit ad ætheream lætus feliciter aulam.
Hanc tamen, hanc citius lugubris, mea fistula, partem
Desere, ne pereas lacrimarum gurgite mersa;
Dum properas portum velis hucusque secundis,
Quid memorare studes nobis mœstissima fata?
Cum subito ante oculos cunctis mors invida nostros
Lumina supremo clausit veneranda sopore
Pontificis summi, nostri patris atque magistri.

Ex-Schoolmaster Alcuin to the Canons of York.

[Alcuini Epistolæ. Migne Patrologiæ, 1851, vol. c., p. 146.]

c. 793.

Epistola VI.

lcuin, deacon, o brethren of hurch of York.

DILECTISSIMIS et valde veneralibus in Christi charitate

Eboracensis ecclesiæ fratribus, vestræ filius pietatis Albinus diaconus Salutem.

. . . . . .

Vos fragiles infantiæ meæ annos materno fovistis affectu et lascivum pueritiæ tempus pia sustinuistis patientia, et paternæ constigationis disciplinis ad perfectam edocuistis ætatem, et sacrarum eruditione disciplinarum roborastis . . . . [Pious wishes for them.]

You nursed me as a baby, endured me as a boy, and with paternal floggings brought me to man's estate.

Vos quoque, qui estis ætate filii sed meritorum sanctitate patres, per divinam obtestor clementiam, nunquam eruditionis vestræ in sanctis orationibus obliviscimini magistrum. Testis enim cordis mei mihi est inspector, quod devote vestrum semper in ecclesiasticis disciplinis et spirituali doctrina desiderabat profectum . . . Memores mei estote: ego vester ero, sive in vita, sive in morte. Et forte miserabitur mei Deus, ut cujus infantiam aluistis, ejus senectutem sepeliatis . . . .

For God's sake do not forget your old schoolmaster in your prayers, who did his best.

Perhaps he may be buried among you.

Omnem a vestra sancta conversatione repellite segnitiem . . . . melius est servis Dei animam ecclesiasticis ornare moribus, quam corpus, laicorum consuetudine, pompatica vestire vanitate. Et melius est sacra matris ecclesiæ mundissima calcare limina, quam lutulentas villanæ fœditatis semitas frequentare.

Do not be idle or wear smart clothes,

or walk about the dirty streets.

Foundation of Lichfield Grammar School (?) by Offa and Alcuin.

[Alcuini Epistola 49, I. c., p. 214]

Domino excellentissimo Offano Regi humilis levita Alcuinus Salutem.

Deacon Alcuin to King Offa.

Fideliter voluntati tuæ semper placere cupiens hunc meum clarissimum filium ad vos remisi sicut petisti, deprecans ut eum honorifice habeatis, donec ad vos, volente Deo, veniam.

Sends one of his pupils to act as schoolmaster.

Nec eum sinite otiosum vagare, nec ebrietati servire, sed prævidete ei discipulos, et præcipientes præcipite ut diligenter doceat.

Scio quod bene dicit, et utinam bene proficiat, quia discipulorum meorum profectus merces est mihi apud Deum.

a good speaker.

Et valde mihi placet quod tantam habetis intentionem lectionis, ut lumen sapientiæ luceat in regno vestro, quod multis modo extinguitur in locis.

Much pleased with the King's zeal for learning, now extinct in many places.

Ex-Schoolmaster Alcuin to Archbishop of York.

Alcuini Epistola, lvi., l.c., p. 222.

c. 796.

Father Alcuin to Abp. Eanbald II. of York.

Thanks God one of his old pupils at York has become archbishop in the church where he was educated, and made schoolmaster and librarian by Abp. Albert.

Dilectissimo in Christo filio Eanbaldo Archiepiscopo devotus per omnia pater Albinus salutem.

Laus et gloria Domino Deo Omnipotenti, qui dies meos in prosperitate bona conservavit, ut in filii mei charissimi exaltatione gauderem, et aliquem ego ultimus ecclesiæ vernaculus, ejus donante gratia, qui est omnium bonorum largitor, erudiem ex filiis meis qui dignus haberetur, dispensator esse mysteriorum Christi, et laborare vice mea in ecclesia, ubi ego nutritus et eruditus fueram, et præesse thesauris sapientiæ, in quibus me magister meus dilectus Helbrechtus archiepiscopus heredem reliquit.

. . . . . .

Recommends separate schoolmasters for grammar, song, and writing;

Prævideat sancta solertia tua magistros pueris; clero[a] separentur separati more illorum, qui libros legant, qui cantilenæ inserviant, qui scribendi studio deputentur. Habeas et singulis his ordinibus magistros suos, ne vacantes otio vagi discurrant per loca, et inanes exerceant ludos, vel aliis mancipentur ineptiis. Hæc omnia et solertissima, fili charissime, tua consideret providentia, quatenus in sede principali gentis nostræ totius bonitatis et eruditionis fons inveniatur; et ex eo sitiens viator vel ecclesiasticæ disciplinæ amator, quidquid desiderat anima sua, haurire valeat.

and establishment of inns or hospitals for the poor and strangers.

Consideret quoque tua diligentissima in eleemosynis pietas ubi xenodochia, id est, Hospitalia fieri jubeas, in quibus sit quotidiana pauperum et peregrinorum susceptio, et ex vestris substantiis habeat solatia.

History of first 4 Norman Archbishops.[b]

By Hugh the Chanter (*i.e.*, Precentor).

[Hist. Ch. of York, II., 107, &c]

1072-1100.

De archiepiscopo, [sc. Thomas I.,] breviter recapitulare volo.

Thomas I.

Quando archiepiscopatum suscepit, cuncta hostili vasta-

[a] There is something wrong here. Read "clerici" for "clero," "Gallorum" for "illorum."

[b] Written, as appears from internal evidence, before 1128. It ends in 1127, and speaks of Ranulphus Flambard, Bishop of Durham, who died in 1128, as still living.

tione depopulata et vastata invenit: de septem canonicis (non enim plures fuerant) tres in civitate et ecclesia combusta et destructa reperit. Reliqui vel mortui vel metu et desolatione erant exulati. Ecclesiæ vero re-coopertæ, et juxta facultatem suam restructæ, canonicis quos invenerat restituit: dispersos revocavit; ad Deo serviendum et ecclesiæ aliquos addidit: refectorium refecit et dormitorium: præpositum constituit, qui cæteris præesset, et eos procuraret: villas aliquas et terras et ecclesias dedit, et ab aliis ablatas reddidit; plurima de suo proprio canonicis necessaria administrabat; archidiaconos quoque sapientes et industrios per diocœsim divisit. Annis pluribus canonicis communiter sic vescentibus, consilio quorundam placuit archiepiscopo de terra S. Petri, quæ multum adhuc vasta erant, singulis præbendas partiri; ita ut canonicorum numerus crescere posset, et quisque, sicut per se partem suam studiosius et ædificaret et excoleret.

finds only 3 out of 7 canons, and church burnt,

reroofs it,

rebuilds refectory,

establishes a provost;

and archdeacons;

divides estates into prebends,

establishes 3 dignitaries; had already established a schoolmaster.

Quod et sic factum est. Tunc enim statuit Decanum, thesaurarium, cantorem, dans cuique dignè et ecclesiæ et suo et personarum honore: *magistrum scolarum jam antea statuerat.*

Ecclesiam, quæ nunc est, fundavit et fecit, et eam pro posse suo clericis, libris, ornamentis ornavit, et munivit, nec tam cujuslibet rei quam bonos et honestos clericos habendi cupidus fuit. xiiij Kal. Dec. M.C. anno Eboraci obiit.

p. 109. Sede usque ad proximam Epiphaniam vacante translatus est in eam Girardus Herefordensis Episcopus, qui fuerat Willelmi Primi, Secundi, regum cancellarius; clericus quidem scientia et eloquentia tempore suo nullis aut paucis secundus.

1100-1108. Gerard. King's chancellor, a learned man.

p. 111. Girardus Episcopus ecclesiam de Laxtona ecclesiæ nostræ in præbendam dari a rege obtinuit, et vi. ecclesiarum, quas de villis suis rex ei dedit, Driffield, Chillum, Pockelinton, Pickering, Burgh, Sand, quinque Sancto Petro; sextum vero, Sneid scilicet, dedit Sancto Germano Salebi.

p. 124. Thomas II., Provost of Beverley, son of Sampson, Bishop of Worcester, nephew of Thomas I. of York, brother of Richard Archbishop of Rouen, succeeded Gerard A.D. 1108. "Erat enim apud nos sub patruo suo amabili et amicabili educatus, et decenter eruditus."

1108-1114. Thomas II., Abp., educated at York Cathedral School.

p. 162. Thurstan.[a] 1114-1140.

Veniente Papa ad Blesense castrum, duo archidiaconi

1120.

[a] Elected A.D. 1108; was refused consecration until he had professed his subjection to Canterbury, which was a subject of controversy for centuries.

Thurstan, Abp., accompanied by two archdeacons and the schoolmaster of the Cathedral School, visits the Pope at Blois,

ecclesiæ nostræ, et scholasticus, qui cum Electo nostro venerunt, voce et literis petitionem fecerunt ad Dominum Papam ut eum consecraret.

ORDER FOR CODIFICATION OF STATUTES.

[Chapter Act Book, i., 1290-1320.]

1307. 6 May. Statutes and customs of Minster to be put in writing by dean, chancellor, and two other canons.

MEMORANDUM quod ii. Non, Maii, A.D. m⁰ccc⁰. septimo . . .

Item consensum fuit quod Dominus Decanus, Cancellarius, Nassington et Dene deberent declarare et in scriptis redigere[a] consuetudines ordinationes et statuta ecclesiæ spectantia ad regimen ecclesiæ quantum ad personas et canonicos et alios de ecclesia, ita quod canonici residentiam facturi et alii novi canonici poterunt per scripturam informari.

GRAMMAR AND SONG SCHOOLS IN THE CATHEDRAL STATUTES.[b]

[Statutes of Church of York, 1307.]

c. 1090, written 1307. The precentor collates to the Song School, and determines all questions as to it.

p. 5.

DE præcentore et de his quæ ad ejus officium spectant.

Ad officium præcentoris pertinent . . . . .

Item ad eum pertinet scolas de cantu conferre, et causæ scolarum illarum debent agitari et terminari coram eo; sed ad decanum et capitulum post relationem sibi factam earum executio pertinebit.

p. 6. De succentore majore et succentore vicariorum et eorum officiis.

. . . . . .

The vicars' sub-chanter (head of the college of vicars choral) looks after the choir boys and chastises them when necessary,

Ad officium succentoris vicariorum pertinet interesse installationibus quorumcumque.

Item ad ejus officium pertinet tabulam de cantu scribere, et eos, qui scripti sunt in tabula, præmunire, vel si absentes fuerint aliis committere; ea quæ pueri cantare debent, auscultare, et ipsos, cum necesse fuerit, castigare.

Et ad ipsum, nomine præcentoris, regimen chori, et ejus servitium, pertinet observare.

[a] This is no doubt the origin of the Statute Book (the handwriting of which is of the early part of the 14th century) from which the printed statutes next given are taken.

[b] The language of these statutes cannot be put higher than 1307. But there is no doubt that to a large extent they are of the date of Abp. Thomas I., circa A.D. 1090. The italics are mine.

Et ipse, nomine emolumenti, percipiet de scolis de cantu viginti solidos annuatim.

is paid 1*l.* a year from the Song School.

p. 6. De CANCELLARIO[a] et ejus officio.

Cancellarius, QUI ANTIQUITUS MAGISTER SCOLARUM DICEBATUR, magister in theologia esse debet, et juxta ecclesiam actualiter legere.[b]

The chancello *anciently called schoolmaster*, collates to ma tership of grammar schools.

Et ad ipsum pertinet scholas grammaticales conferre; sed *scolas Eboracenses* debet præsentare alicui regenti in artibus, de quo spes proficiendi possit haberi, qui *secundum antiquam consuetudinem ecclesiæ* ipsas habebit per triennium, et non ultra, nisi ex gratia per unum annum . . . . .

In school of York, accordi to ancient cus tom, master t be a regent in arts, to hold f three years, with possible extension for fourth.

Item ad ipsum pertinet sermonem facere ad populum prima Dominica Adventus, prima Dominica Quadragesimæ, et in synodo ad clericos; et aliis, qui prædicare debent, assignare dies.

Item sigillum ad citationes custodire.

Item ad ipsum, et *sub-cancellarium* nomine suo, pertinet eos qui legere debent in tabulis ponere, et ad legendum licentiare, et ipsos ante ostium vestibuli auscultare.

Chancellor an sub-chancello write the records and appoint the readers.

Et ad ipsum pertinet cronicas facere de notabilibus ecclesiam contingentibus, et in festis duplicibus illis qui lecturi sint lectiones assignare; sed cum decanus vel aliquis de quatuor personis[c] legere debet sub-cancellarius debet præmunire eos, et etiam canonicos, ut suas valeant prævidere.

Et ad officium sub-cancellarii pertinet providere ne defectus sit in lectura in choro, nec in capitulo, neque in officio thuriferorum vel diaconorum.

Et sub-cancellarius pro labore suo viginti solidos annuatim de scolis grammaticalibus debet percipere.

Sub-chancello paid 1*l.* a yea from gramma school.

FIRST ENDOWMENT OF SCHOOL.

[Registrum Magnum Album, iii. 3. Hist. Ch. of Y. III. 75.]

R[OGERUS], Dei gratia Eboracensis archiepiscopus, H[enrico], decano et capitulo S. Petri Ebor. salutem. 1154-81

Donavi ad feodum scolæ vestræ centum solidos per annum, et constituo illos per archidiaconos nostros; ita, viz., de archidiaconatu de Austreing xls., de synodo post Pascha et de

Grant by Ab Roger of 100 a year in aid Cathedral School, payable: 40*s.* by archdeaconry East Riding of Whitsunti synodals and Rome-penny.

[a] The chancellor of the cathedral, a quite different personage from the bishop's chancellor.

[b] *I. e.* teach. In early times the master alone had a book, and read or "lectured" on it.

[c] *I. e.* Dean. Precentor. Chancellor. Treasurer.

30*s.* by archdeaconry of West Riding; 30*s.* by archdeaconry of Nottinghamshire.

Rumpening; de archidiaconatu de Westreing xxx*s.*; et, de archidiaconatu de Notinghamschira, ad festum Sancti Michaelis, xxx*s.*

THE ENDOWMENT PAID DURING VACANCY OF SEE.

Great Roll of the Pipe, 1189. 1° Richard I.

[Record Commission, 1844.]

pp. 9-10. Archiepiscopatus Eboracensis.

1189. Archbishopric in King's hands during vacancy of see.

LAURENTIUS Archidiaconus, et Magister Rogerus Arundel et Willelmus le Vavassur reddunt compotum de £68 6*s.* 6*d.* de veteri firma Archiepiscopatus . . . £292 7*s.* de nova firma de tribus partibus anni.

p. 10. Idem custodes reddunt compotum de £29 18*s.* 8*d.* de synodalibus de dimidio anno

In thesauro £26 8*s.* 8*d.*

Et Præcentori Eboracensi 20*s.* de dimidio anno.

Et Magistro Scolarum 50*s.* de dimidio anno.

Et quieti sunt.

Payment to schoolmaster of 50*s.* for half-year accounted for.

CONFIRMATION OF ENDOWMENT BY ARCHBISHOP.

[Reg. Mag. Alb., iii. 4. Hist. Ch. of Y., III. 75.]

1191-1212. Direction by Abp. Geoffrey (Plantagenet) to archdeacons of province of York to pay the sum of 100*s.* a year to the chancellor of the cathedral out of the synodals half-yearly.

G[ALFRIDUS] Dei gratia archiepiscopus Ebor., Angliæ primas, dilectis sibi in Christo omnibus archidiaconis per Eboracensem provinciam constitutis, salutem in Domino.

Mandamus vobis firmiter injungentes, quatenus de cetero Johanni de Sancto Laurentio, Cancellario Eboracensis ecclesiæ, centum solidos de sinodalibus vestris annuatim, ad duos terminos secundum consuetudinem Eboracensis ecclesiæ, sine difficultate solvatis, sc. ad Pascha l. solidos, et ad festum S. Michaelis l*s.* Valete.

CHANCELLORSHIP THE THIRD DIGNITY.

[Reg. Mag. Alb., iii. 94-5. Hist. Ch. of Y., III. 91.]

1191. Judgment of abbot of Wellbeck, and priors of Newburgh and Pontefract,

SCIANT omnes quod nos abbas de Wellebec, et de Novo Burgo, et de Pontefracto priores, facta inquisitione secundum formam mandati apostolici, super his quæ spectant ad dignitatem cancellariæ ecclesiæ Eboracensis per antiquiores et prudentiores ejusdem ecclesiæ tam canonicos quam presbyteros,

juratos, invenimus quod cancellaria est tertia dignitas in ecclesia Eboracensi.

as papal commissioners.

Et ideo, auctoritate domini papæ suffulti, prænominando præcipimus ut ea quæ spectant ad cancellarium, qui tertia persona est in ecclesia Ebor., magistro Simoni de Apulia, Ebor. ecclesiæ cancellario, integra et illibata serventur, ita ut in omnibus et per omnia prioratum habeat post precentorem Eboracensem; inhibentes Radulfum archidiaconum Eboracensem, sub infulminatione anathematis, ne ea quæ ad jam dictam cancellariam secundum prædicta pertinent, sibi de cætero audeat usurpare.

The chancellorship is the third dignity of the Minster. Master Simon of Apulia, as chancellor, has precedence in all things of Ralph, as archdeacon of York.

CONFIRMATION OF ENDOWMENT BY POPE.

[Reg. Mag. Alb., i. 53 (b); iii. 54 and 55. Hist. Ch. of Y., III. 93.]

1194. June 16.

CELESTINUS episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Symoni, Decano, et Capitulo ecclesiæ S. Petri Ebor., eorumque successoribus canonice substituendis imperpetuum.

. . . . . .

justis postulationibus vestris clementer annuimus, et ecclesiam vestram, in qua divino estis mancipati obsequio, sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et præsentis scripti privilegio communimus.

Confirmation by Pope Celestine III. of the possessions of Church of York, including payment of 100s. a year to the master of the Cathedral School.

Propterea, quascunque possessiones, quæcunque bona eadem ecclesia in præsentiarum juste et canonice possidet, aut in futurum, concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis, patrocinante Domino, poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant.

In quibus hæc duximus propriis exprimenda vocabulis; sc. villam de Dalton cum pertinentiis, ... ; de synodalibus quadraginta solidos ad cantariam, et centum solidos ad Magistrum Scolarum spectantes.

Antiquas quoque et rationabiles ecclesiæ vestræ consuetudines, et hactenus observatas, vobis et successoribus vestris confirmamus, et decernimus eas in ecclesia vestra futuris temporibus absque contradictione cujuslibet firmiter observandas.

. . . . . .

Dat. Romæ apud S. Petrum, xvi° kalendas Julii, pontificatus nostri anno quarto.

THE CHANCELLOR SUES ARCHBISHOP FOR ENDOWMENT.

[Reg. Giffard, 19. Hist. Ch. of Y., III. 188.]

1271. Wm. Wykwane, chancellor of York, to Abp. Walter Giffard.

REVERENDO domino ac patri in Christo, W[altero] D. G. Ebor. Archiepiscopo, Angliæ primati, suus filius devotus W[illelmus] Cancellarius Ebor. ecclesiæ, salutem cum omni subjectione debita filiali.

The chancellor's stipend of 100s. a year has, except for one quarter, never been paid to him.

Ut animo vestro intentio scribentis adhæreat, et sinuentur ipsius verba cum suo pondere, ne scripta leviter inutili volatu pertranseant, aut fastidium forsitan generent graviter intellecta, qui populo Dei regendo divino providentia ordinantur actus suos debent tanta maturitate pensare, tanta circumspectione discretionis dirigere, ut nihil inveniatur in eis quod oculos Divinæ Majestatis offendat, aut inter fideles materiem scandali valeat suscitare. Videat igitur vestra paternitas reverenda quid divina numina, quid humanæ laudis præconia ex hoc valeant digne fari, quod redditum perpetuum de synodalibus, nomine cancellariæ Eboracensis ecclesiæ, cujus jura et libertates totis viribus defendere tenemur, mihi debitum, et a prædecessoribus vestris ab antiquo benigne solutum, temporibus vestris, unius termini solutione tantummodo subducta, penitus subtraxistis; immo, salva reverentia vestra, eandem cancellariam ipso redditu spoliastis.

Cannot let this go on, as it would injure the chancellor's office.

Quod, si sic sub dissimulatione transiret, mihi in præjudicium et dictæ cancellariæ non modicam læsionem. Hinc est quod, multiplicatis per quinquennium precum instantiis, preces accumulo, supplicans humiliter et devote, quatenus præfatum redditum dudum subtractum restitui, et deinceps sine difficultate vestra dominatio solvi præcipiat cum effectu. Sic me, si placet, ad pristinum officium revocantes quem habetis, et per Dei gratiam instantius habebitis, in reverentia vobis exhibenda præcipuum in devotione fidelem, in serviendi voluntate sollicitum, et ad cuncta beneplacita semper paratum. Quid autem super præmissis vestra paternitas duxerit faciendum mihi vestro, si placet, per latorem præsentium innotescat.

For five years has been asking for it, now asks that it may be paid without difficulty for the future.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

Please answer by bearer.

Valeat paternitas vestra per tempora longiora.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

[Reg. Romanus, 74 *b*.]

1289. Dec. 26. Assignment of mansion of prebendary of Dunnington, for

Assignatio domorum præbendæ de Donington in usum scolarum, et domornm ubi scolæ prius fuerant . . . fabricæ ecclesiæ Eboracensis.

MEMORANDUM quod die Sancti Stephani anno Domini m°cc° octogesimo ix°, venerabili patre, domino J., Dei gratia

Ebor. Archiepiscopo, Angliæ primate, in capitulo Eboracensi existente, domus præbendæ de Donington in Eboraco in usum scolarum seu locum, sumptibus magistri earumdem qui pro tempore fuerit pro se et suis scolaribus sustinendæ et reparandæ, per dictos dominum archiepiscopum et capitulum in perpetuum fuerunt deputatæ, domibus vero quibus scolæ [uti] consueverant ad fabricam ecclesiæ suæ Ebor. totaliter ordinatis. Promiserunt etiam bona fide prædictus Archiepiscopus et Capitulum quod si præbendarius de Donington ad ecclesiam Ebor . . . præhendinare, de domibus competentibus sibi curabunt debite providere. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum dicti patris una cum sigillo dicti capituli præsentibus est appensum.

School-house, be repaired by Schoolmaster.

Old School-house taken f minster fabric Prebendary to have another house found f him, if requir

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CHANCELLOR'S THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

[Registrum Romanus f. 6. Hist. Ch. of York, III., 220.]

1293. 27 Jan.

J[OHANNES] permissione, etc., Dilecto in Christo filio . . . Officiali nostro Ebor., salutem gratiam et benedictionem.

Cupientes sacræ theologiæ facultatis studium multiplicatis auditoribus ampliari, pia consideratione annuimus, ut rectores ecclesiarum nostræ diocœseos, qui apti fuerint ad studendum, ad auditorium dilecti filii cancellarii Ebor. libere confluant, theologiamque audiant ab eodem, quos super non-residentia inquietari nolumus dum hujusmodi studio immorantur.

Hoc faciatis, ubi et quando expedirè videritis, publicari præsentibus pro nostro beneplacito duraturis.

Bene valete.

Dat. apud Cawood vi. Kal. Feb. pontificatus septimo.

Abp. John R manus to Offi cial of Court York. For the benef of the study c theology, publish that attendance at Chancellor's lectures will excuse rectors of churches ir York diocese for non-residence on their rectories

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THE CHORISTERS' BOARD.

[Chapter Act Book I., A.D. 1290 et seq., f. 25 *b*.]

1307. 6 May.

MEMORANDUM quod ii. Nonas Maii A.D. m° ccc° septimo, conventum fuit in capitulo cum Ricardo de Craven quod ipse sustentaret septem choristas in mensa et erudicionibus qualibet septimana, pro iiij^{s} et viii. denariis percipiendis de ecclesia de Broddesworth.

Agreement of Chapter with Richard of Craven to tea and board 7 choristers for 4*s*. 8*d*. a week charged on Brodsworth church.

WILL OF CHANCELLOR OF YORK.

[Reg. Test. D. & C. Ebor. i. 11.]

1332. Monday after 24 Aug.

DIE Lunæ in festo S. Bartholomæi, Robertus de Rippelingham, Cancellarius Eboracensis.

Gifts to poor artists and theologians at Oxford, and to scholars of Merton College.

[To the poor £100. To find a chaplain to sing for him, Walter de Merton, Bp. of Rochester, Henry de Newark, Abp. of York, &c., £100. To mend the pavements at York, &c., £100.] Pauperibus scholaribus artistris et Theologis, Oxoniæ studentibus, £40. Scholaribus autem de Mertona omnia cochliaria mea argentea cum una cuppa et uno cipho et libris. Lego imaginem meam de ebore magno altari S. Petri Ebor.

Magisterial chair and desk for chancellor of York.

Item cathedram meam et descum meum Cancellario Ebor. successori meo. Lego ccc[l] pro advocatione alicujus ecclesiæ vel ecclesiarum vel terra emenda ad sustentationem scholarium perpetuorum, magistrorum artium, in Theologia in Universitate Oxon. vel alibi si contingat Universitatem transferri, studentium.

COMPLAINT AS TO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[Acta Capituli G. c. ij. 6.]

[On Archbishop Zouche's Visitation of Chapter.]

Articulus xiii.

1343. May 27. Schoolmaster not present at services. He is new, but does his duty.

ITEM Magister Scolarum grammaticalium deberet interesse divinis officiis in choro Eboracensi, et non interest, ut tenetur.

Answer.

Responsum ad xiij[m] articulum. Magister Scolarum grammaticalium est novus, et adhuc facit ea ad quæ tenetur.

CHAPTER WARNS CHANCELLOR OF HIS DUTY TO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[Acta Capituli G. c. ij. 70.]

1344-9. The Chapter to the Chancellor.

Litera missa cancellario pro subtraxione magistri scolarum et vicecancellarii.

CAPITULUM etc. venerabili confratri suo Cancellario ejusdem ecclesiæ, videlicet Magistro Willelmo de Alberwyk, salutem, etc.

Quædam nova et inaudita in præjudicium vestrum et ecclesiæ Ebor. tendentia quæ discretionem vestram latere non putamus, nec etiam incorrecta æquanimiter possumus pertransire, ex habundanti vobis significamus quod cum de consuetudine antiquitus continue observata et observantiis laudabilibus ecclesiæ Eboracensi prædictæ habitis et optentis fuerit observatum quod in choro ecclesiæ Ebor. sint duæ personæ habitum gerentes, circaque officia et ministeria vobis non incognita in vestri vicem et officii subsidia continue supportantes, quarum una magister scolarum et altera vice-cancellarius solent nuncupari; quæ quidem personæ ob vestram culpam seu defectum deficiunt hiis diebus in vestri et ecclesiæ Ebor. prædictæ præjudicium et scandalum manifestum; quocirca vos hortamur, requirimus et rogamus, ac primo, secundo et tertio monemus, quatenus hujusmodi scandalo penitus amputato, de dictis personis provideatis et provideri faciatis infra xv. dies a tempore receptionis præsentium continue numerandos, sub pœnis et censuris arbitrio dicti capituli canonice moderandis etiam vobis infligendis tamquam pro pœna graviori; et nos de die receptionis præsentium, et de omni eo quod feceritis in præmissis certificandum curetis, infra tres dies dictos xv. dies proxime subsequentes.

Chancellor is bound to find schoolmaster and a vice-chancellor; you must do so in 15 days on pa of punishmen

Datis, etc.

Case as to Chancellor's duty as to Grammar School heard.

[Placita Capitularia. De actis judicialibus et capitularibus L. f. 9 b.]

Acta in Capitulo Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis A.D. 1344. 1344.

xxviij° die mensis Novembris coram reverendis viris Magistro J. de Warrico, R. de Cestria, T. Sampson, T. de la Mare et J. Berengario, præsentibus et capitulum facientibus, comparuit personaliter in prædicto capitulo Dominus Cancellarius una cum Magistro Ada de Eboraco, curiæ Eboracensis advocato, et Magistro J. de Beverlaco; statimque dictus magister Adam cœpit excusare Cancellarium sub hoc forma; primo enim dixit et protestabatur tanquam [ex debito dignitatis] suæ Dominum Cancellarium tunc ibidem præsentem, fuisse semper et esse paratum facere et adimplere omnia et singula quæ incumbunt dignitati et officio cancellariæ suæ in eadem ecclesia, secundum vim for-

In chapter: Chancellor appears with advocate, by whom he protests he is rea to perform all duties incumbent on his dignity.

Will appoint a Vice-chancellor, if he may receive 20s. from Grammar School.

mam et effectum statuti super dicta dignitate penes capitulum registrati, et quatenus ad id de jure deberet artari.

Quo ad Sub-cancellarium dixit quod facere vellet in hoc parte quod de jure et statuto ejusdem ecclesiæ fieri deberet, dum tamen in perceptione xx^{s} de scolis grammaticalibus non impediretur, prout in constitutione consimili Succentoris de scolis cantus, secundum vim, formam et effectum, etc.

The schoolmaster is about to become a monk, but has not finished his probation and so may return.

Quo ad Magistrum Scolarum grammaticalium dixit quod ingressurus erat religionem et annum probationis nondum compleverat, unde potuerit redire, tamen ex habundanti, dixit quod vellet omnem diligentiam apponere circa magistrum requirendum et scolis præficiendum; quod si idoneum de facili non poterit invenire, quod tunc ad nominationem capituli unum magistrum scolis grammaticalibus præficiet.

Will do his best to find a master, and if not successful will accept Chapter's nominee.

Demum dictis rationibus Magister Adam de Twysilton dixit, ex parte dictorum dominorum de capitulo tunc præsentium, quod non erat intentionis suæ de capitulo dictum Cancellarium vel dignitatem suam in aliquo novo censu sibi imponendo onerare cum prætensione tituli faciendi publicum instrumentum super hoc, sed tantum exigere ea quæ ad laudem Dei fieri consueverunt ab antiquo, et fieri debent.

Unde demum Magister Adam de Ebor. dixit quod Dominus Cancellarius mittet ad eundem ingressum religionem, et explorabit voluntatem ingressi, si vellet exire et redire ad scolas.

Item petiit quod Domini de Capitulo nominarent unam certam personam, et Dominus Cancellarius ipsum admitteret ad scolas grammaticales. Quibus factis dixerunt cum procuratore quod non impedirent Cancellarium de faciendo ea in scolis grammaticalibus et de exigenda pensione a scolis, applicanda videlicet Subcancellario Chori, dum tamen de jure hoc facere posset, et aliter non.

Demumque, post magnam altercationem Magister Johannes de Beverlaco requisivit in præsentia J. de Tyra omnes tunc in capitulo præsentes, quorum nomina sunt expressa, quatinus in præmissis perhiberent testimonium rei veritati.

Chancellor appoints Grammar Schoolmaster.

Tyrrington. December.

[D° fo. 1 (b).]

1344. 1 Dec.

Die Mercurii j. die Decembris in crastino S. Andreæ Apostoli A.D. etc. 44.

Chancellor, having pro-

Eodem die porrecta fuit una littera ex parte Archiepiscopi

coram prædictis reverendis viris per Magistrum Adam de Eboraco cujus tenor "Willelmus permissione, etc."

vided a Grammar Schoolmaster asks for stay of suit about pending in Chapter.

Item Magister Adam antedictus dixit quod Dominus Cancellarius providit de uno Magistro Scolarum grammaticalium proferendo, unde Dominus Cancellarius petiit quatinus subduceretur prôcessus diu pendens coram eisdem Dominis de capitulo.

Unde responsum fuit per capitulum in præsentia mei Notarii, quod Dominus Cancellarius provideret de uno ydoneo qui deserviret uno subcancellario.

Et etiam quod de uno Magistro Scolarum qui habilis esset etiam ad deserviendum in ecclesia Eboracensi,[a]

CHORISTERS' MASTER.

1346.

[D° f. 26.]

23 Aug.

23 DIE Augusti, ordinatum fuit quod Dominus Stephanus capellanus Domini Johannis de Wodhous superintenderet choristas et quod cohabitent cum eodem.

Stephen, Woodhouse's chaplain, appointed to board choriste

25to die Decembris.

1346.

25 Dec.

Dictus Dominus Stephanus coram J. de Warrico, W. de la Mare, T. de la Mare, et J. Wodhous personaliter comparens suscepit in se hujusmodi onus.

Anno xlix°.

1349.

[D° f. 63 b.]

12 June.

12 die Junii præceptum fuit quod consilium capituli requirat et moneat Cancellarium quod ordinet de Magistro Scolarum quod gerat habitum in choro et scolas debite regi faciat.

Chapter's counsel to wa chancellor to make schoolmaster attend choir and teac school.

Item quod reparet domus dignitatis suæ sub pœna statuti.

Item quod £80 quos a prædecessore, etc., pro defectu, etc., convertat in reparacionem, etc.

Et quod satisfiat capitulo infra 8 dies de pecunia prout continetur in testamento Domini Willelmi de Wyndthorp defuncti.

DEATH OF CHANCELLOR.

[D° f. 65.]

21 DIE Augusti coram J. Wodhous et auditore probatum fuit testamentum Magistri W. de Alberwyk, Cancellarii, et commissa fuit administratio duobus executoribus, et tertio

[a] This sentence half erased in the manuscript.

adnunc reservata potestate committendi similem administracionem Magistro Adæ de Eboraco.

Deputatio Rectoris Scolarum.

[D° f. 70.]

1350. 9 April. Appointment of Master of Grammar School by Chapter, Chancellorship being vacant.

Memorandum quod ix. die mensis Aprilis, anno Domini m°ccc^mo^l, deputatus fuit custos scolarum grammaticalium Ebor. Magister Alexander, rector ecclesiæ Sancti Petri Parvi, per reverendos dominos magistros W. de la Mare, T. de Nevyll, et G. de Weston, ratione cancellariæ ecclesiæ Ebor. vacantis.

Deputatio Rectoris scolarum de Doncaster vacante cancellaria.

[D° f. 71.]

1351. Appointment of master of Doncaster Grammar School, chancellorship being vacant.

Item xix. die mensis Maii A.D. supradicto coram dominis supradictis præsentibus et capitulum facientibus deputatus fuit Dominus Willelmus de Staunton de Alverton, capellanus, custos scolarum grammaticalium de Doncastre ratione cancellariæ vacantis, et juravit easdem bene et fideliter pro posse suo regere et juravit obedientiam eidem capitulo, et obtinuit litteras capituli.

No Song School to be kept without License of Precentor.

[Reg. Thoresby, 142 b.]

Monitio quod non teneantur scolæ cantus in civitate Ebor. sine licentia precentoris ecclesiæ Ebor.

1367. Abp. John (Thoresby) to Dean of christianity of York.

Johannes etc. dilecto filio Decano nostro Christianitatis Ebor. salutem gratiam et benedictionem.

The Precentor complains that chaplains, holy water carriers, and others keep song schools in parish churches, private houses, and elsewhere

Ex parte dilecti filii Magistri Adæ de Ebor. Precentoris ecclesiæ nostræ cathedralis Ebor. nobis extitit graviter querelando monstratum quod cum de consuetudine laudabili dictæ ecclesiæ nostræ cathedralis Ebor. hactenus per tempus usitata, cujus initii memoria non existit, excercitium scolarum in civitate Ebor. pro informatione puerorum in cantu in uno loco certo pertinente ad dictam ecclesiam ordinari deberet et teneri; quarum quidem scolarum rectoris sive magistri profectio et amotio ad Precentorem Ebor. qui pro tempore fuerit ad ejus precentoriam ac ad nullum alium denoscitur pertinere; Quamplures tamen ut asserit capellani, aquebajuli et multi alii hujusmodi scolas cantus, sive informationis puerorum in cantu

in ecclesiis parochialibus, domibus et aliis locis infra dictam civitatem Ebor. teneant actualiter et excercent in prejudicium dicti Precentoris et ejus precentoriæ non modicum et gravamen, ac in privilegiorum et libertatis ecclesiæ nostræ cathedralis multiplicem lesionem.

without his license.

Quocirca tibi mandamus quatinus moneas legitime et efficaciter inducas omnes hujusmodi magistros sive scolas cantus infra civitatem Ebor. preter et contra voluntatem dicti Precentoris tenentes, quod infra xv. dies a tempore monitionis tuæ continue numerandas ab hujusmodi penitus desistant, et hujusmodi puerorum informationem in cantu in civitate Ebor. actualiter demittant et totaliter ut tenentur. Alioquin si monitionibus tuis, etc., ipsos per censuras ecclesiasticas servato processu legitimo in hac parte debite reperto quatenus ad hoc artari debeant compellas artiùs vice nostra. Valeas. Dat., etc. (1367).

Orders them stop it within 40 days.

Appointment of Schoolmaster for Life.

[Acta Cap. G. c. ij. 86.]

1368. 9 June.

Universis Christi fidelibus præsentes literas inspecturis Capitulum ecclesiæ B. Petri Ebor., Decano ejusdem in remotis agente, salutem in amplexibus Salvatoris.

Letters Patent of Chapter confirming appointment of Grammar Schoolmaster by Chancellor, until he gets another benef instead of for three years on

Noveritis nos literas venerabilis viri Magistri Simonis de Bekyngham, Cancellarii ecclesiæ nostræ Ebor. prædictæ, sigilli sui impressione in cera rubea pendente signatas, vidisse ac diligentius inspexisse, tenorem qui sequitur per omnia continentes.

Symon de Bekyngham, Cancellarius ecclesiæ Beati Petri Ebor., dilecto sibi in Christo Magistro Johanni de Yorke, in artibus regenti, salutem in Domino.

Licet scolæ grammaticales ecclesiæ Ebor. uni magistro in artibus per triennium, et ex causa per quinquennium, collatæ fuissent et conferri consueverunt ab antiquo; a tempore tamen mortalitatis præteritæ, propter hujusmodi temporis brevitatem ac magistrorum in artibus raritatem, nullus hucusque magister in artibus regimen scolarum hujusmodi admittere curavit, nec habitum gerere in ecclesia prædicta prout fieri consuevit, aut alia onera vel labores dicto regimini incumbentia supportare, his igitur attentis et per nos plenius recensitis, Tibi, de cujus scientia, moribus et peritia plenam in Domino fiduciam reportamus, de consensu ac permissione venerabilis capituli ecclesiæ supradictæ scolas grammaticales Ebor., quousque beneficium ecclesiasticum fueris assecutus, conferimus ista vice, proviso quod onera prædicta ac alia debita et consueta interim facias et supportes.

by reason of scarcity of M.A.'s caused by the last Death.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum his duximus apponendum. Datis Eboraci, die Mercurii proximo post festum Sanctæ Trinitatis, anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo}lx^{mo}viij^{o}.

Nos igitur, Capitulum antedictum, raritate magistrorum in artibus, urgenteque necessitate, ac evidenti utilitate scolarum diligenter pensatis, dictas literas præfati domini Cancellarii et contenta in eis ratificamus, approbamus, et, quantum ad nos attinet, tenore præsentium confirmamus.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum præsentibus est appensum. Datis in capitulo nostro Ebor., ix. die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} sexagesimo octavo.

1369. 23 May.

Will of Richard Bekyngham, advocate of the court of York. Gift of 2*d.* each to 60 poor clerks in the Grammar School named in a list drawn up by the master, to say the psalms after his funeral.

TESTAMENTUM RICARDI DE BECKYNGHAM CURIÆ EBOR. ADVOCATI.

[Reg. B., f. 49. Surt. Soc. Test. Ebor. I. 86.]

VOLO quod lx. pauperes clerici de scolis grammaticalibus, non discoli,[a] per magistrum scolarum intitulentur in uno rotulo, quibus singulis lego ii*d.*, ut dicant plene psalteria sua post exequias meas completas, pro anima mea, et animabus pro quibus ego tenebar exorare dum vixi.

[Probatum xxix. Jul. mccclxix.]

WILL OF SIMON OF BECKINGHAM, CHANCELLOR.

[Reg. Test. B. f. 49.]

1369. 6 June.

Chancellor bequeaths his breviary to minster.

SYMON DE BEKYNGHAM, Cancellarius Eccl. B. Petri Eboracensis.

Lego portiforium meum notatum eccl. B. Petri Ebor., ita tamen quod Cancellarius, dum in ipsa ecclesia fuerit, usum ipsius habeat, et volo quod non alienetur a dicta ecclesia Ebor. nec ad loca extranea deferatur.

[Item lego] Willelmo clerico, servienti meo, in scolis meis Theologiæ, robam de blueto albiori.

INJUNCTION AGAINST GRAMMAR SCHOOL UNLICENSED BY CHANCELLOR.

[Acta Cap. G. c. ij 122.]

1375. 5 January.

Chapter to a vicar choral and apparitor.

CAPITULUM ecclesiæ B. Petri Ebor., Decano ejusdem in remotis agente, Domino Ricardo de Crayngham, vicario chori ecclesiæ nostræ prædictæ, ac Willelmo de Thorp, clerico, apparitori nostro, jurato, salutem.

[a] = δύσκολοι, Du Cange.

Ex parte venerabilis viri Magistri Thomæ de Farnylaw, Cancellarii ecclesiæ Ebor., nobis est graviter conquerendo monstratum, quod licet collatio scolarum grammaticalium, et potissime scolarum Eboracensium, ad ipsum cancellarium pro tempore suo pertineat, et ad ejus prædecessores, ecclesiæ prædictæ cancellarios, singulos suis temporibus pertinuisset, tam de jure quam de statuto et de consuetudine laudabili Ebor. ecclesiæ supradictæ diutius observatis, et legitime a tempore et per tempus cujus initii memoria hominum non existit præscriptis, nec aliquis absque ipsius cancellarii collatione, voluntate, seu consensu expresso aliquas, præsertim infra jurisdictionem nostram in civitate Ebor., scolas grammaticales recipere, regere debeat, vel tenere; Magister tamen Nicholaus de Feriby scolas grammaticales infra jurisdictionem nostram in civitate Ebor. prædicta præter et contra voluntatem, permissionem, collationem, licentiam, vel consensum dicti Domini Cancellarii publice recipere, regere, ac tenere præsumpsit indies, et præsumit, temere et injuste, in ecclesiæ nostræ prædictæ ac dicti Domini Cancellarii et Magistri Johannis de Ebor., rectoris scolarum nostrarum grammaticalium Ebor., grave præjudicium et jacturam, ac perniciosum exemplum et scandalum plurimorum:

Master Nich. Ferriby keeps grammar sch in York witho license of the Chancellor to the prejudice the Grammar School and of Mr. John of York, its master.

Quocirca, vobis, et utrique vestrum per se, divisim et in solidum committimus et mandamus, quatinus moneatis legitime et efficaciter inducatis, alterve vestrum legitime moneat et inducat, præfatum Magistrum Nicholaum, et eidem inhibeatis, aut inhibeat unus vestrum, sub pœna excommunicationis majoris in ipsum, si monitionibus vestris, aut alicujus vestrum, hujusmodi non paruerit, canonice fulminandæ, ne scolas grammaticales de cetero tenere, regere, vel habere præsumat infra jurisdictionem nostram in civitate Ebor., vel alibi, absque præfati Domini Cancellarii mandato seu licentia speciali.

Persuade him not to, or inhibit him o pain of excon munication.

Et qualiter præsens mandatum nostrum executi fueritis, aut alter vestrum fuerit executus, nos reddatis, aut reddat unus vestrum, per vestras aut alterius vestrum literas patentes harum seriem continentes, seu saltem vivæ vocis oraculo, debite certiores.

Datum Eboraci quinto die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo}lxx^{mo} quinto.

Two Schoolmasters who were Freemen of York.

1380. [Freemen of York, vol. i. Sur. Soc., No. 96, 1897. Ed. by Dr. Francis Collins.]

Names of freemen admitted.

p. 1. A.D. mcc^mo lxxij^do Nomina eorum qui intraverunt libertatem civitatis Eboraci.

John of York, master of the Grammar School.

p. 77. Anno regni Regis Ricardi tertio,[a] Johanne de Gisburne, majore.

[4th from bottom of second column.]

1397. Johannes de York, Magister Scolarum grammaticalium.

Mr. Walter Heriz, master of York Grammar School.

p. 98. Anno regni Regis Ricardi vicesimo, Willelmo Frost, majore.

[16th name in first column.]

Magister Walterus Hericz, Magister Scolarum grammaticalium Eboracensium.

The Chancellor's Register.

[Acta Capit. Vol. marked 2.]

1410-1429 20. 1408 (?) ORDINARUNT quod provideatur pro regimine cancellarii gravi senio debilitati et impotentis.

Chapter Meeting.

Item quod reparentur cancelli et mansa pertinentia ad Dominum Cancellarium.[b]

Care taken for custody of Chancellor's official book, and for his lectures.

Item quod ordinetur de libris orationum existentibus in manibus Domini Cancellarii, [? custo]diat dominus precentor, quia cancellarius habet unum portiphorium magnum non notatum concernens dignitatem cancellarii.

Item quod provideatur pro lectura Domini Cancellarii. Ordinatum est per capitulum quod magister Edmundus legat, et quod habeat pro labore suo quinque marcas per annum.

Item quod præcipiatur domino Præcentori ne liberet testamentum Domini Cancellarii existens in manibus suis.

Visitation of the Dean & Chapters.

1411. SCOLÆ grammaticæ et cantus tenentur absque voluntate et examinatione Præcentoris et Cancellarii, ad quos pertinet collatio earumdem.

The chancellor non-resident.

[a] The year for this purpose ran from the Purification of B. V. M., 2 Feb.

[b] The chancellor, John de Sherburn, seems to have been imbecile, as he was under the care of Thomas Haxey, canon, Thomas de Garton, Richard Blakburn, and Richard Drax about this time.

COLLATIO SCOLARUM GRAMMATICALIUM M. GILBERTO PINCHEBEK.

[Chapter Act Book, E. fo. 154.]

1426. August 20. Collation to mastership of Grammar School by chapter, during vacancy of chancellorship, of Master Gilbert Pinchebek, to hold for 3 years.

CAPITULUM ecclesiæ cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor., decanatu ejusdem vacante, dilecto nobis in Christo magistro Gilberto Pynchebek, clerico, et grammaticæ professori, salutem in amplexibus Salvatoris.

Quia vacante jam cancellariatu ecclesiæ nostræ prædictæ per munus consecrationis impensum venerabili in Christo Patri et Domino, Domino Johanni, D. G. Cicestrensi episcopo, nuper præfatæ ecclesiæ nostræ cancellario, collatio et dispositio scolarum grammaticalium Beati Petri Eboracensis pronunc vacantium ad nos dinoscitur pertinere; et nos, volentes eisdem scolis rectoris solacione destitutis, ne propter diutinam earumdem vacationem doctrina parvulorum grammaticam addiscere volentium vacante cancellariatu, negligatur, de rectore idoneo, ut tenemur providere.

No one to keep another grammar school within 10 miles of the city of York without license of chapter or chancellor of the church.

Tibi, de cujus meritis et virtutibus ac literaturæ sufficientia plenam in Domino reputamus fiduciam, regimen scolarum prædictarum ista vice conferimus intuitu caritatis, teque magistrum et rectorem earumdem, tenore præsentium præficimus et deputamus: mandantes omnibus et singulis, quorum interest, ut in officio tuo hujusmodi et in regimine scolarum prædictarum tibi pareant et intendant, ut tenentur: Jubemus insuper, et, per te, omnibus et singulis auctoritate nostra inhiberi volumus, ne quis in civitate Ebor., aut aliis locis ab eadem civitate per decem miliaria distantibus, scolas grammaticales teneat aut foveat adulterinas, absque nostra seu cancellarii dictæ ecclesiæ pro tempore existentis licentia speciali, præsentibus per triennium a data præsentium continuo numerandum juxta dictæ ecclesiæ nostræ statuta et consuetudines tantummodo duraturis.

Datis in domo nostra capitulari Ebor. sub sigillo nostro ad causas[a] vicesimo die mensis Augusti A.D. millesimo cccc^{mo} vicesimo sexto.

INVENTORY OF WILLIAM DUFFIELD.[b]

[Surt. Soc. Test. Ebor. III., p. 142, from Reg. Test. Capit. Ebor. i. 272]

1453. March 12. Inventory of Canon Duffield.

DEBITA quæ defunctus debuit.

In debitis defuncti in quibus tempore mortis suæ tene-

[a] *i.e.*, as appears by the Statutes of 1307, the chancellor's seal, *i.e.*, the seal for legal proceedings kept by the chancellor as the legal officer of the minster.

[b] Canon Residentiary of York and Beverley, canon of Southwell. He had been a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and was Proctor in 1407.

Debts owed. To Master Gilbert, master of York Grammar School, 8*d.*

batur, viz., ... magistro Gilberto, Magistro Scolarum grammaticalium Eboracensium, viii*d.*

EPITAPH OF MARRIED GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER IN MINSTER.

[Drake's Eboracum, Bk. II. cap. ii. p. 495.]

1457-8. January 31.

Death of Master G. Pynchebeck, and wife.

ORATE pro animabus magistri Gilberti Pynchebeck quondam Magistri scholarum grammaticalium S. Petri Ebor., qui obiit penultimo die mensis Januarii A.D. 1457, et Agnetis uxoris suæ quæ obiit . . . . die mensis Octobris A.D. 1431. Quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.

WILL OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER.

[[Reg. Test., iv. 85. Surt. Soc. Test. Ebor., iii. 198.]

1472. July 31.

Will of John Hamundson, master of grammar school of Blessed Peter of York.

Gift of books to stepson, an English chronicle and a Latin grammar.

Residue to wife and brother-in-law.

JOHANNES Hamundson, Scolarum grammaticalium Beati Petri Ebor. Magister . . . . corpus sepeliendum in ecclesia cathedrali Beati Petri Ebor. . . . . Willelmo Ledes, filio Aliciæ uxoris meæ, j. librum cronicorum in papero scriptum in lingua Anglicana, et j. librum qui dicitur Papias in Elimentariis. Emmotæ, sorori meæ, uxori Roberti Benyngton, modo majoris Villæ Regiæ super Hullam, j. annulum auri optimum, duobus exceptis. Nicholao filio dicti Roberti et Emmotæ j. librum vocatum Horshede, qui erat Johannis Lepton.

Residuum Aliciæ uxori meæ, quam, et Robertum Benyngton, facio executores meos. Et lego eidem Roberto pro labore suo optimum meum annulum auri.

(Prob. Aug. 6.)

On June 12, 1465, the will of Mr. Roger Lewsay, master of the same school, was proved, and administration granted to his widow (Reg. Test., iii. 305 *a*).

CHANCELLOR NON-RESIDENT.

[Visitation Book.]

1472.

PRÆCENTOR, cancellarius, sub-decanus et succentor canonicorum tenentur residere, et non resident; et præsertim cancellarius, qui juxta ecclesiam actualiter legere et scolas ibidem exercere tenetur.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOLMASTER FOR LIFE.

[Liber Appropriationum, 330.]

1486. May 22. Confirmation by dean and chapter.

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis ad quos præsentes literæ pervenerint, Robertus Decanus et Capitulum ecclesiæ metropoliticæ B. Petri Ebor., salutem in Domino sempiternam.

Noveritis nos literas reverendi viri magistri Thomæ Chaundeler[a] sacræ theologiæ professoris, decani ecclesiæ cathedralis Herefordensis, ac dictæ ecclesiæ B. Petri Ebor. Cancellarii, sigillo dicti decanatus Herford. in cera rubea impresso sigillatas vidisse et inspexisse, tenorem qui sequitur continentes.

Appointment T. Chaundele dean of Here-ford and chan cellor of York of James Sheffield as master of the York Gramm School for life

Omnibus Christi fidelibus præsentes literas inspecturis vel audituris, Thomas Chaundeler S. T. P., decanus ecclesiæ cathedralis Herefordensis et ecclesiæ metropoliticæ B. Petri Ebor. cancellarius, salutem in Eo Qui est omnium vera salus. Cum collatio et dispositio scolarum grammaticalium infra civitatem Ebor. ratione et prætextu dicti cancellariatus ad nos tam de statutis quam de consuetudine laudabili dictæ ecclesiæ metropoliticæ Ebor. hactenus usitata pertinere dinoscatur, eisdem scolis de magistro, rectore, et gubernatore idoneo providere volentes, dilecto nobis in Christo Jacobo Sheffeld,[b] de cujus meritis et literaturæ sufficientia in hac parte plenam in Domino fiduciam reportamus, regimen et exercitium scolarum grammaticalium infra dictam civitatem Ebor. cum omnibus suis commoditatibus, proficuis et emolumentis quibuscunque, conferimus intuitu caritatis, ipsumque Jacobum Sheffeld magistrum, rectorem, et gubernatorem scolarum prædictarum ad instruendum et informandum, per se vel sufficientem deputatum suum per nos vel successores nostros admittendum, scolares et discipulos in arte grammaticali durante vita sua præficimus, ordinamus et deputamus per præsentes, Mandantes insuper et firmiter injungentes omnibus et singulis quorum interest in hac parte, seu interesse poterit, ut eidem Jacobo Sheffeld in officio et regimine suis hujusmodi tanquam magistro et gubernatori scolarum prædictarum durante vita sua debite pareant et intendant, ut tenentur.

[a] A great person. He was a scholar of Winchester, fellow and warden of New College, vice-chancellor and chancellor of Oxford, canon of Southwell, York, &c.

[b] This James Sheffield was probably a relative of Dean Sheffield. He died in 1504, according to his will, which does not state that he was master of St. Peter's School.

Proviso for removal for incapacity by illness, or other just cause.

Proviso semper quod si præfatus Jacobus propter infirmitatem continuam vel corporis debilitatem, aut aliam justam causam, minus commode scolarum prædictarum regimini insistere poterit seu alias eisdem scolis intendere neglexerit, quod extunc si, trina monitione præhabita, de sufficienti deputato per nos vel successores nostros admittendo infra tres menses post tertiam monitionem sibi factam scolis prædictis providere recusaverit, præfatum Jacobum ab officio et regimine scolarum prædictarum nobis et successoribus nostris amovere et alteri conferre licebit. Insuper, cum ex jure prærogativo præfatæ ecclesiæ metropoliticæ Ebor. nullus infra spatium decem miliarium a dicta civitate scolas teneat, inhibemus, et per ipsum Jacobum quotiens et quando sibi viderit expedire inhiberi volumus, omnibus et singulis ne quis in civitate antedicta, aut locis aliis infra spatium decem miliarium a dicta civitate existentibus, et ipsam circum, scolas grammaticales, scolares et pueros in arte grammaticali informando et instruendo teneat vel exerceat, absque nostra vel successorum nostrorum licentia speciali; locis tantum in ea parte privilegiatis dumtaxat exceptis. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum decanatus nostri prædicti, quod manibus habuimus, his apposuimus. Dat. Herford. iiij^{to} die mensis Januarii, anno Domini millesimo cccclxxxiij.

Inhibition of other grammar schools within 10 miles of York, except in privileged places.

Dean and chapter confirm because appointment is for life, instead of statutable three years.

Nosque præfati Decanus et Capitulum ecclesiæ metropoliticæ antedictæ omnia et singula in eisdem literis reverendi M. Thomæ Chaundeler contenta etc. quia in hoc casu requiritur, clausula in statuto "de Cancellario et ejus officio" collationem scolarum grammaticalium magistro in artibus regenti et non ultra triennium concernente, a dicto statuto auctoritate nostræ plenæ convocationis solemniter celebratæ deleta et abrogata, in aliquo non obstante, approbamus, ratificamus, et tenore præsentium confirmamus. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus est appensum. Dat. Eboraci in domo nostra capitulari, xxij^{o} die mensis Maii, anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} octogesimo sexto.

CHANCELLOR NOT RESIDENT.

[Visitationes factæ per Decanum et Capitulum, f. 3.]

Detecta per Capitulum.

1482. IN primis Precentor, Cancellarius, Sub-decanus, et Succentor canonicorum tenentur residere et non resident, et præsertim cancellarius qui juxta ecclesiam actualiter legere et

scolas ibidem exercere tenetur, ac Sub-decanus qui summus penitentiarius appellatur et personaliter residere tenetur.

Item in absencia canonicorum residentiariorum ecclesia taliter est destituta quod in festis duplicibus non est in ecclesia canonicus, aut aliquis alius de ecclesia, præter personas et vicarios, ad ministrandum ad summum altare nec in processionibus generalibus, si quæ fuerint; in magnum dedecus hujus almæ ecclesiæ Ebor.

[Do. f. 42.]

Detecta per Capitulum.

IN primis, Cancellarius qui juxta ecclesiam actualiter legere et scolas ibidem exercere, tenetur, non residet licet per majorem partem anni residere obligatur juxta ecclesiæ cathedralis prædictæ statuta. 1481. 27 April.

BOARDING HOUSE OF ST. MARY'S ABBEY, YORK.

[Valor Ecclesiasticus, vol. v. p. 6.]

1535.

DIOC. Ebor. Monasterium Beatæ Mariæ extra muros civitatis Ebor.

Elemosina et distributiones, viz., in . . . . . consimili elemosina antiquitus distributa et soluta in sustentacionem l. pauperum scolarium quotidie infra quamdam mansionem vocatam Conclav, alias The Clee, juxta portam exteriorem monasterii prædicti, pernoctantium et commorantium ac *studentium arte grammatica in scola ecclesiæ metropolitanæ Ebor.*, viz., ex parte abbatis vi. eorundem scolarium, ex [parte] prioris dicti monasterii ii., [et] ex parte cujusdam monachi de xxii senioribus, quilibet eorum unum scolarem, qui faciunt in toto xxx., quos dictus abbas et conventus tenentur sustentare antiquitus, ultra xx^ti alios scolares ibidem sustentatos de reversione victualium conventus, qui in toto attingunt ad numerum l. scolarium ibidem studentium ut supra patet; cum xxvi*s.* viii*d.* de feodo Henrici Nicholson, ballivi et custodis ac gubernatoris dicti hospicii vocati Le Clee, per annum, ex antiqua fundacione dicti monasterii per progenitores metuendissimi domini regis nunc Henrici octavi . . . . lxi*l.* vi*s.* viii*d.*

St. Mary's Abbey, York, is bound to keep 50 poor scholars lodging in the mansion called Conclave, or the Clee, near the outer gate of the monastery, and attending the Minster Grammar School, viz. the abbot 6, the prior 2, each of the 22 senior monks 1, besides 20 others kept on the broken victuals of the convent.

Fee of Henry Nicholson, bailiff, warden, and governor of the inn called the Clee, 26*s.* 8*d.* Total cost, 61*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Et duobus clericis studentibus in Oxonia vel Cantabrigia, viz., uni monacho x*li.* et uni clerico seculari lxvi*s.* viii*d.* exeun-

For two clerks at Oxford or Cambridge, one a monk 10*l.* a

year, the other a secular clerk, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, by foundation of William Wells, Bishop of Rochester.

tibus de ecclesia de Hornesey imperpetuum ex fundacione Willelmi Welles quondam episcopi Ruffensis.

INJUNCTIONS OF EDWARD VI.'S COMMISSIONERS.

[Acta D. et C. Ebor. 1543-1558, f. 46, Stat. Ch. of Y., p. 58.]

1547. 26 October.

INJUNCTIONS[a] gevyn by the most excellent prince, Edwarde the Syxth, by the grace of God, king off Englande, France & Ireland, defender of the faith, and in earthe of the churche of England and Ireland supreme heide, in his hignes visitacion to the deane and chapter and all the ecclesiasticall mynisters within the cathedral churche of Yorke.

. . . . . .

Foundations and statutes of church not contrary to injunctions to be kept.

12. Also, they shall observe and cause to be observed the foundacion and statutes of this churche, which be not contrarie, repugnant or derogatorie to thes Injunctions.

. . . . . .

Grammar school.

20. Item, in every cathedrall churche wer no free grammer scole is foundid allredie within the cloase, nor haithe ony suche scole ner unto hit adjoyning, foundid by ony person, the king's majesty willethe that of the common lands and revenewes of the churche shall be ordeyned, kepte & maynteaned perpetually a free grammer scole: the master to have yearlie twentie markes and his house rent free and the ussher yearlie vi.li xiii.s iiij.d and his chamber free.

. . . . . .

22. Also they shall fynde such choresters as have served in the churche fyve yeares or more, and haithe their voices chaunged, at some grammer scole, and give them yearelie £3 6*s.* 8*d.* out of the revennewes of the common landes for the space of fyve yeares.

[It appears from some further injunctions that the visitors at York were John Hercie, Kt., Robert Tonge, D.D., Wm. Moreton, Esq., Edmunde Farley, and the visitation was 26 October, 1547.]

INJUNCTIONS OF ARCHBISHOP HOLGATE.

[Reg. Holgate, 67. Stat. Ch. of York, p. 6.]

1552. August 15.

Abp. Holgate's injunctions to

INJUNCTIONS given by Robert, archbishop of Yorke, to the Deane, chapiter, and other ministers of the said churche, concernynge the compertes of his grace's Visitacion kept

[a] These Injunctions were *verbatim* the same in other cathedrals visited, *e. g.* Hereford.

within the chapiter house of his cathedrall churche of Yorke, the xvth daye of the moneth of Auguste in the yere of our Lorde God, a thousand five hundred fiftie and two.

1. [The Injunctions of Edward VI. to be observed.]

. . . . . .

16. Also we will and commaunde that the Deacons, not applienge themselves to the Gramer Scole daylie, after thre monicions to every such offendour maide or given by any of the Residenciaryes, and sembleabiewise, not applienge there bookes for there better advauncement in lernynge, be expulsed, and other called to ther rowme and office.

The deacons to attend the grammar school or be expelled.

FOUNDATION OF BOOTHAM OR THE HORSE-FAIR HOSPITAL.

[Modern copy in possession of Dean and Chapter.]

Ordinatio ecclesiæ de Stillingflete ac ejus vicariatus et hospitalis de Bouthom, ac duarum cantariarum in ecclesia Eboracensi pro Roberto et Willelmo de Pykering et aliis. 1330.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus præsentes literas inspecturis Willelmus, permissione divina Ebor. Archiepiscopus, Angliæ primas, Salutem in eo quem peperit Puerpera Salutaris.

William [Greenfield], Archbishop of York.

In odorem suavitatis nobis occurrunt pietatis opera, per quæ divini cultus promovetur augmentum, et sacerdotum pauperum propter debilitatem vel adversam corporis valetudinem celebrare divina non valentium, sustentatio perpetua providetur. Nos munus credimus divinæ pietati acceptum, si, per nostræ provisionis auxilium, tam laudabilia operationum opera ad laudem Altissimi et consolationem egenorum multiplicentur et serventur in futurum.

Pious exordium

Advertentes itaque pium desiderium et laudabile propositum dilecti filii Magistri Roberti de Pykering, Decani ecclesiæ nostræ Beati Petri Eboracensis, fundatoris Hospitalis Beatæ Mariæ in Boutham juxta Eboracum per nos auctoritate pontificali acceptati, approbati, et etiam confirmati, intendentes [ut] in eodem sit unus magister perpetuus, capellanus, cujus magistri præsentatio ad prædictum Magistrum Robertum de Pykering in vita sua et post mortem ejus ad heredes suos; admissio autem et institutio ejusdem ad nos et successores nostros sede archiepiscopali plena; et, ea vacante, ad Decanum et Capitulum nostræ Eboracensis ecclesiæ pertineant; Qui quidem capellani et sui successores, universi et singuli, singulis diebus quibus commode poterunt cessantibus impedi-

At request of Dean Robert Pickering, accepted as founder, by Papal authority, that a master or chaplain should be appointed by him and his heirs to celebrate divine worship daily.

mentis legitimis et occupationibus necessariis, celebrare divina personaliter teneantur:

with two chaplains to pray for the souls of Edward II., my brother, Walter [ ] Bishop of Lichfield, the Archbishops and canons of York, Robert and William Pickering, Thomas Fishburn, and all faithful departed; to have their victuals and clothes, or 24s. a year each instead of clothes.

Et nichilominus assumant et secum habeant et teneant duos capellanos providos et ydoneos inibi suo proprio moraturos et divina celebraturos imperpetuum pro animabus quondam Edwardi filii regis Edwardi, progenitorum suorum quondam Regum Angliæ et hæredum suorum et pro nostra et fratris nostri quondam Walteri Lichfeldensis Episcopi, ac Archiepiscoporum et Canonicorum Eboracensium, dictique Magistri Roberti, Magistrique Willelmi fratris germani ejusdem, antecessorum et heredum eorundem, Thomæ de Fischeburne et omnium fidelium defunctorum, quodque eidem capellani sustineantur competenter, in victualibus et indumentis corporibus suis necessariis vel pro indumentis eisdem solvantur cuilibet eorum xxiiij^{s} annuatim:

To feed and clothe 6 old and sick chaplains unable to perform service.

Assumant insuper et sustineant imperpetuum in eodem hospitali in victu et vestitu alios sex capellanos senes et valetudinarios, non valentes divina officia celebrare:

Qui quidem Magister Robertus, personatum ecclesiæ de Styvelyngeflete, nostræ diocœseos, de licentia Domini Regis et aliorum consensu, cujus consensus requirebatur in hac parte, prædictis hospitali et Magistro assignavit pariter et donavit:

Appropriation of church of Stillingfleet, with consent of R^{d} of Grimston, rector, and Hugh Walsham, master of the hospital.

Attendentes etiam humilem supplicationem ejusdem Magistri Roberti, Decani, pro approprianda dicta ecclesia nobis facta, et subjectiones Domini Ricardi de Grymmestone, rectoris tunc dictæ ecclesiæ, ac Domini Hugonis Walsham, magistri dicti hospitalis, præfatæ ecclesiæ patroni, quas acceptamus et admisimus, ad utilitatem nostræ Eboracensis ecclesiæ et divini cultus augmentum, pauperum insuper et egenorum sustentationem, necnon manifestam et notoriam paupertatem dicti hospitalis, quodque aliter subsistere non poterit, nec dicti capellani sustentari poterunt in eodem, nisi per appropriationem dictæ ecclesiæ, et aliunde, eis solertius sit provisum; eodemque Domino Ricardo de Grymmeston postmodum dictam ecclesiam dimittente, et sponte, pure, simpliciter et absolute in manibus nostris resignante, ac dimissionem et resignationem hujusmodi per nos acceptas pariter et admissas:

Nos, Willelmus, Archiepiscopus prædictus, invocata Spiritus Sancti gratia, de consensu dilectorum filiorum Decani et capituli nostræ Eboracensis ecclesiæ, frequenti solempni et diligenti super hoc tractatu præhibito cum eisdem, ac concurrentibus omnibus et singulis quæ in casu hujusmodi requiruntur, memoratam ecclesiam de Styvelyngflete, ex causis

præmissis, cum suis fructibus redditibus et proventibus ac pertinentiis universis, præter portionem vicarii inferius per nos taxandam, Magistro Hospitalis prædicti et suis successoribus concedimus, assignamus, deputamus et donamus ad sustentationem magistri, capellanorum celebraturorum, et aliorum sex capellanorum senium et valetudinariorum in eodem, ac ad supportandum alia onera infrascripta, in usus proprios habendos et in perpetuis temporibus possidendos.

Assignment of vicar's portion at Stillingfleet.

Ordinamus insuper decernentes quod in dicta ecclesia de Stillyngflete sit perpetuus Vicarius, qui in ea residere personaliter teneatur, curamque gerat animarum, et faciat honeste ecclesiæ desirviri, necnon loci Archidiacono procurationem ratione visitationis debitam, et synodalia solvere teneatur. Quilibet vicarius et successores sui habeant ad inhabitandum mansum juxta ecclesiam prædictam in boriali parte situm, ubi vicarii ante consolidationem vicariæ cum rectoria antiquitus habitabant. Item habeant unam dimidiam bovatam terræ de terra ecclesiæ unacum prato, et omnimodis commoditatibus et aisiamentis, pasturis, pascuis, moris, silvis et ceteris quibuscumque locis ad dictam dimidiam bovatam terræ pertinentibus quoquo modo, et totum alteragium, præter decimam feni et lanæ; quibus vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit nomine portionis et pro portione sua contentus existat. Cujus vicarii præsentatio ad Magistrum prædicti hospitalis et suos successores, admissio et institutio ad Nos et successores nostros sede plena, et ad Decanum ecclesiæ nostræ Eboracensis prædictæ, sede vacante, pertineant in futurum. Et quia dictus Dominus Ricardus rector extitit, tenuit et habuit statum honestum, ne, in obprobrium cleri et oblocutionem plurium, victum et vestitum non habeat competenter, Nos, ad liberam resignationem ejusdem, pro utilitate nostræ Eboracensis ecclesiæ ac cultu divino in eadem et hospitali prædicto augmentando, nostrum intuitum dirigentes ordinamus et decrevimus ordinando quod de Magistro dicti hospitalis et suis successoribus, necnon ab hospitali prædicto, singulis annis usque ad finem vitæ suæ percipiat xxvj^{li} xiii^{s} iiij^{d} sterlingorum ad duos anni terminos in hospitali prædicto ad festa Sancti Martini in Yeme, et Pentecosten per æquales portiones; et sic de anno in annum usque ad terminum vitæ suæ.

Manse on N. side of church, half a bovate of land with meadow and appurtenances, altarage, except tithes of hay and wool. Master of hospital to present the vicar. Pension of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to present rector for life.

Quodque, ut honor nostræ Eboracensis ecclesiæ et cultus divinus in eadem per nostram ordinacionem hujusmodi augeantur, idem Magister et successores sui in hospitali prædicto solvant singulis annis in eodem hospitali imperpetuum Subthesaurario dictæ nostræ Eboracensis ecclesiæ qui pro tempore fuerit decem libras sterlingorum, ad festa Sancti

The master to pay 10*l.* a year to sub-treasurer of York Minster

for two chaplains, not vicars, to be called parsons, one to pray for Archbishop, the other for Robert and William Pickering:

Martini in Yeme et Pentecosten per æquales portiones, termino proximæ solucionis ad festum Sancti Martini in Yeme anno Domini millesimo ccc^mo tricesimo primo incepturo. Quas quidem decem libras idem Subthesaurarius duobus Capellanis, non vicariis, qui nominabuntur personæ, divina in ipsa nostra Eboracensi ecclesia, uni videlicet pro nobis et successoribus nostris, alteri vero pro prædictis Magistris Roberto et Willelmo et aliis superius nominatis celebraturis imperpetuum, secundum formam ordinationis nostræ super hoc inposterum faciendæ fideliter solvere teneantur.

6½ marks a year to archbishopric,

which to be paid to Chapter instead of 2 marks from York Fair, and 60s. from rent of Patrington, heretofore paid from the archbishopric.

Et ad hæc, pro indempnitate Archiepiscopatus nostri vj. marcas et dimidiam annis singulis per prædictum Magistrum et successores suos imperpetuum persolvendas Nobis reservamus, nomine pensionis, quas vero sex marcas et dimidiam dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo dictæ nostræ ecclesiæ pro duabus marcis de Feria nostra Eboraci ad festum Beati Petri ad Vincula, et sexaginta solidos pro firma de Patrington, quas a Nobis et prædecessoribus nostris iidem Decanus et Capitulum percipere consueverunt; et pro remissione et quieta clamatione dictarum duarum marcarum et sexaginta solidorum nobis et successoribus suis faciendis imperpetuum, assignamus a præfato Magistro et successoribus suis ac hospitali prædicto ad festa memorata Sancti Martini in Yeme et Pentecostes per partes æquales singulis annis imperpetuum percipiendas, necnon solutionem omnium et singulorum prædictorum onerum ipsis magistro successoribus suis ac hospitali per hanc ordinationem nostram imponimus.

Master to swear to make the payments.

Ordinamus insuper quod idem magister et successores sui singuli statim post admissionem suam juramentum præstent corporale, quod prædictas soluciones et earum quamlibet locis et terris suprascriptis vel saltem infra quindecim dies post ipsum terminum proximos subsequentes, fideliter facient in futurum. Et nichilominus præfatum Magistrum dicti hospitalis præsentem, volentem et ad hæc omnia consentientem, pro se et successoribus suis solvendo dictas pecuniarum summas et earum quamlibet, locis et terminis [ad] solutionem earum superius assignatis, sub pœna excommunicationis majoris in Magistrum et successores suos et suspensionis ipsius hospitalis tenore præsentium condempnamus.

Quas quidem sententias in ipsos Magistros et suos successores, et hospitale, canonica monitione præmissa, proferimus in hiis scriptis, et eas incurrere volumus ipso facto, si quinto decimo die post aliquem terminum secundum vel infra non solutionem fecerint in ipso termino ut præmittitur faciendam; quodque Magister, qui sit in solutione, cessaverit, tanquam perjurus et inhabilis, a dicto hospitali et omni jure

sibi competenti in eodem ipso facto penitus sit privatus, fructus et proventus omnes et singuli prædictæ ecclesiæ de Styvelyngflete ad ipsum hospitale spectantes sint ipso facto, et donec congrue satisfactum sit, remaneant sequestrati.

Et ne super sustentatione sex pauperum capellanorum inter Magistrum et suos ministros, ex parte una, et ceteros pauperes sacerdotes ex altera, dissensionis vel quæstionis materia oriatur, victum, vestitum et calciamenta determinavimus, in modum qui sequitur, Decernendo similiter quod quilibet ipsorum capellanorum habeat singulis annis per quamlibet septimanam pro victu suo xij^{d}, vel tantum valorem in esculentis et poculentis; et quolibet anno indumenta necessaria pro corpore suo valoris vj^{s} viij^{d}, vel tantam pecuniam pro eisdem.

Poor chaplains in Hospital to have a shilling a week, and 6*s.* 8*d.* a year for clothes.

Ordinantes ad hoc, quod in dicto hospitali sit unus clericus ad serviendum capellanis in ipso hospitali celebraturis et pauperibus sacerdotibus quem dictus magister et successores sui suis sumptibus inveniant, vel eidem clerico annuatim xl^{s} solvere teneantur.

A clerk to serve the chaplains to be maintained at master's expense, or be paid 40*s.* a year.

Sed quia durante perceptione pensionis xxvj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d} præfato Domino Ricardo annuatim, ut præmittitur, solvendæ ad subeundum omnia suprascripta hospitalis prædicti non sufficiunt facultates, nolumus Magistrum, nec successores suos, hac nostra ordinacione teneri quomodolibet, vel artari, ad habendum et sustinendum sex capellanos senes et valitudinarios de quibus præmittitur set ad sustinendum duos duntaxat de eisdem, nec ad solvendum subthesaurario nisi centum solidos de dictis decem libris pro capellano pro nobis ut præmittitur celebraturo, donec perceptio ipsius pensionis cessaverit, vel ipsi hospitali aliter pro ipsorum capellanorum sustentatione in facultatibus congruis sit provisum. Sed cessante pensione ejusdem, vel cum sufficienter ipsi hospitali eorundem capellanorum sustentatione hujusmodi contigerit provideri, Ex tunc magistrum, qui pro tempore fuerit, ad assumendum infra sex menses extunc proximos subsequentes, quatuor capellanos senes et valitudinarios, et etiam aliquos et non omnes capellanos, et si non omnes capellanos hujusmodi, prout sustentationi eorum interim provisum fuerit; et etiam plurium usque ad numerum duodecimum, si et prout ad sustentationem eorumdem ipsius hospitalis interim vel postmodum excreverint facultates, et ad inveniendum eisdem sustentationem suam et nichilominus dicto subthesaurario extunc ad solvendum decem libras integras in forma et modo superius ordinatis, sine disfugio ulteriori qualitercumque.

During life of pensioner only 2 poor chaplains to be maintained; 4 to be added within 6 months of his death.

Præterea ordinamus quod prædicti capellani, tam sani quam valitudinarii, ad hoc potentes dicant singulis diebus commendacionem et plenum officium mortuorum.

All chaplains to say daily office for dead.

Repairs of chancel, master ⅘ths, vicar ⅕th.

Quo ad refeccionem cancelli ecclesiæ de Styvelyngflete et extraordinaria onera, Magistri pro quinque partibus, vicarius vero pro sexta onus et solutionem subire et agnoscere teneantur.

Reservation of power to alter statutes.

Potestate suplendi corrigendi declarandi dubia si quæ emiserint, de præmissis ac dignitate et jurisdictione nostris et nostræ Eboracensis ecclesiæ nobis et nostris successoribus semper salvis.

HOSPITALE SANCTI LEONARDI EBOR.

[Val. Eccl. v. p. 17-8.]

MR. THOMAS MAGNUS, incumbens, Magister ibidem.
[Total income £500 11*s.* 1½*d.*
60 Poor in Hospital at 27*s.* 8*d.* a year = £83.
Alms to out-door poor . . £40.
To Good Friday . . . £20.
To obits . . . . £19 13*s.* 6½*d.*]

Maintenance of 12 choristers and clerks boarded and taught grammar and song.

Exhibitio choristarum, viz., in Denariis annuatim solutis in exhibicione et sustentacione xii^cim^ choristarum et clericorum ibidem imperpetuum commorantium ad erudiendum tam in cantu quam in scientia grammaticali, de elemosina dicti hospitii ex fundatione tam in esculentis et poculentis quam in vestitu et aliis quibuscumque necessariis; qui quidem clerici et choristarii quotidie ministrant circa divina officia infra ecclesiam dicti hospitalis, videlicet quilibet eorum ad l*s.* per annum.

In toto £30.

HOSPITALIS (*sic*) BEATÆ MARIÆ DE BOWTHOME IN SUBURBIIS EBORACI.

1535.

[Valor Ecclesiast. v. p. 25.]

p. 25. EBOR. CIVITAS.

	li.	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
De duobus capellanis, viz.:						
Hospitale prædictum valet in						
Dominus Edwardus Birley capellanus ibidem ex fundatione Magistri Johannis Gyseburgh quondam Decani ecclesiæ metropolitanæ Ebor. de pencione annuatim recepta de	iiij.	xiii.	iiij.	ix.	vi.	viij.
Dominus Milo Walshefford capellano perpetuo (*sic*) ibidem ex fundacione prædicta recipit de pencione per manus	iiij.	xiii.	iiij.			

Quod valet clare.

p. 31. COMITATU EBORACI.

HOSPITALE (*sic*) BEATÆ MARIÆ DE BOWTHOM, VOC' HORSEFARE.

Valet in

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Redditibus ac firmis in Heworth per annum . .		33	4		66	8
Redditibus ac firmis in Knapton		33	4			
Rectoria de Stillingflete cum gleba ejusdem per annum		46	8			
Feno decimali et lano de Stillingflete per annum .	11	0	0			
Granis et feno decimali de Morreby per annum . .	4	6	8	33	13	4
Granis feno et lano decimalibus de Acaster . .	7	0	0			
Granis feno et lano decimali de Kelfield . .	9	0	0			
Summa totius valoris . . .				£37		

De quibus.

Resolutiones.

Pencio, viz., in

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pencione annuatim soluta decano et capitulo Eccl. Cath. Ebor. per annum . . .	4	6	8			
Denariis solutis pro salario sive pencione Thomæ Farrer et Roberto Worsley capellanis nuncupatis Persones infra ecclesiam cathedralem Ebor. prædictam .	10	0	0	14	6	8

Reprisæ.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Denariis solutis pro salariis sive pencionibus Edwardi Birtbye et Ricardi Coltman capellanorum celebrantium in capella Beatæ Mariæ de Bowthom, ex fundacione, per annum . .	9	6	8	11	6	8
Denariis solutis pro salario unius clerici ibidem, ex fundacione, per annum . .		40	0			
Et valet clare[a] . . .			£11	6*s.*	8*d.*	

[a] *i.e.*, to the master.

p. 25. EBOR. CIVITAS.

HOSPITALE SANCTÆ TRINITATIS IN FOSSEGATE.

Robertus Jakson Magister et Incumbens.
Hospitale valet in

	£	s.	d.
Redditibus et firmis diversorum tenementorum infra civitatem Eboracum, per annum	6	13	4

THE CHAPLAINS OF BOOTHAM HOSPITAL.

[Chantry Certificate, No. 66 (Record Office).]

		ENDOWMENT.
1548. The Chauntrye at the aulter of the Innocents in the Metropolitane Church of York.	THOMAS FARREBERE, Provoste of the said college of Seynt William. Founded by William Melton, Archbushoppe of York, the 25th August, A.D. 1330, to the intente to pray for the soule of the Founder and all crysten soules perpetually, to saye masses and other suffrages at the said aulter of Innocentes and to be present in the Quyer in his habyte of a parson on Pryncypall and Double Feasts, the tyme of Mattens, Processione, Masse, and Evensong, and to read Lessons, begynne Anthems and mynystere at the highe aulter when he shall be appoynted by the officers of the choir from tyme to tyme.	A certen yerlye rent paid to the said Incumbent by the Master of the Hospital of Or Lady in Bothome out of the parsonage of Styllyngflete cs.
Another chauntrye at the aulter of the Innocents, &c.	Robert Ronnesley. The same chauntrye is of the foundacion of Robert Pykeryng and William Pykeryng baryng date the 25th May 1330, etc. (*verbatim as above*).	(*Verbatim as above.*)

HOSPITAL OF OURE LADYE IN BOTHOME CALLYD HORSE FAYRE NIGHE YORKE. A.D. 1547.

[Certificates of College and Chantries. No. 47. (Record Office.)]

Thomas Magnus,[a] master of the same Hospitall, and was founded by Robert Pykering the xii^th^ yere of the regne of King Edward the IInd, as not alonely by the dedes and ordynaunce of the said Pykering but also by the speciall license of the said King Edward under his brode seale, dated the 2nd of Marche the yere of Oure Lorde God mcccxxx. [doth appere], of one master of the said Hospitall, ii. perpetuall stipendares, xl*s*. ix*li*. vi*s*. viii*d*.
with one clarke, to mynyster in the said Hospitall, ii. Chauntrye Prystes to mynyster in the Cathedral Church of York, either at c*s*., and vi. lame prystes not able to mynystre, founde of the charges of the same, yf the revenues thereof wold extend thereunto; whereof be founde one master, iiij. prystes and one clarke, and the vi. lame prystes be not founde, for the possessions will not extend thereto.

The same Hospitall is a parysse churche of itself, havyng no other parysshioners than themselves. . . . .

Lands, &c.

First. The mansyon of the said Hospitall, with one close and orchard adjoynynge to the same to be letten to ferme yerely is worth xxvi*s*. viii*d*.

Item, one tenemente in Fossegate in Yorke, in the tenure of Anne Percyvall, ii*s*.

Item, one tenemente with the appurtenances in Heworth, in the occupacion of John Porter, xxxiii*s*. iiijd.

Item, one tenemente with the appurtenances in Knapton, in the occupacion of George Gill, xxxiii*s*. iiij*d*.

Item, the parsonage of Stillingfleet, in the occupacion of James Goude, xxxiv*li*. iiij*s*. viii*d*.

Some, xxxix*li*.

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[a] Archdeacon of the East Riding, sacrist or warden of the chapel of St. Sepulchre, was the founder (or augmentor) of Newark Grammar School, Notts.

1557.
March 14.

LICENSE IN MORTMAIN FOR GRANT OF HOSPITAL FOR SCHOOL.

Letters Patent 3 & 4 Philip & Mary.
The Hospital of St. Mary, outside Bootham Bar, York, commonly called the Horsefair, is empty and ruinous, and its revenues received by a master and two chaplains living elsewhere, its chapel cannot be restored for service.

Licencia Dominorum Regis et Reginæ concessa Magistro Hospitalis de Bothome ad dandum dictum Hospitale Ecclesiæ Cathedrali Eboracensi et Decano et capitulo ibidem ad illud recipiendum, et ad usum liberæ Scholæ convertendum.

PHILIPPUS et Maria Dei gracia Rex et Regina &c. Omnibus &c.

Cum Hospitale Sanctæ Mariæ extra Bothome barre civitatis Eboracensis, vulgariter nuncupatum the Horsfayre, jam olim terris et decimis spiritualibus ac aliis bonis et rebus competentibus ad certum capellanorum et pauperum numerum in eodem exhibendum, uti asseritur, antiquitus fuerit fundatum et dotatum; et a multis jam exactis annis, partim temporum malitia, partim hominum negligentia seu verius inexhausta cupiditate, prima ipsius hospitalis fundatione neglecta, quasi vacuum diu remanserit, adeo quod, hospitalis nomine solo retento, omne hospitalitatis et pii loci meritum amiserit, nullaque in eo hospitalitas, nullus ibi pauper sustentatur, nullus denique divini cultus decor in eo fovetur; sed omnes ejusdem hospitalis proventus in unius magistri et duorum capellanorum extra dictum hospitale continuo degentium, et alibi forsan beneficiatorum, usum et commoditatem indebite convertuntur; Capellaque ibidem, uti vestigia demonstrant, decenter constructa et ministrorum numero sufficienti, ut apparuit, deputata, in suis muris, fabrica et tectura adeo lacerata extitit et ruinosa, quod per magistrum et socios ejusdem ad pristinum statum suum de facili nequeat reparari et restitui, in fundatorum ipsius hospitalis injuriam, et abutentium hujusmodi animarum periculum: Cumque, ut accepimus, Decanus et Capitulum ecclesiæ Cathedralis beati Petri Eboracensis quamdam scolam grammaticalem pro certi numeri scolarium educatione et eruditione, ac ludimagistri et aliorum ministrorum in eadem alimentatione et perpetua exhibitione, apud ecclesiam Cathedralem prædictam erigere, fundare, et stabilire proponunt et intendunt; quo in ecclesia Cathedrali prædicta et alibi, ministrorum jam diu decrescentium numerus uberior existat, divinus cultus, hoc exacto pernitiosi scismatis tempore prope labefactatus, decentius exornetur, quod sine magnis eorundem decani et capituli sumptibus et expensis perfici nequeat et impleri: Cumque etiam dilectus nobis in Christo Robertus Johnson, in Decretis baccalaureus, ipsius hospitalis nunc magister, et socii ejusdem, de et cum consensu, assensu et ratificatione predilecti et fidelis nostri Willelmi Domini de Eure, ac dilectorum nobis Thomæ

The dean and chapter wish to found a grammar school for the increase of divine service in the Minster, nearly destroyed in the late pernicious schism.

The master and fellows are willing, and the patrons, Lord Eure, T. Eagles-

Eglesfeld de Barton in le Willowse in comitatu nostro Eboracensi generosi, et Ricardi Marshall de comitatu prædicto generosi, dicti Hospitalis verorum et indubitatorum patronorum, hujusmodi tam pium opus, quantum in illis est, promovere et ad effectum producere, charitatis intuitu, studiose cupientes dictum hospitale, cum singulis suis terris, tenementis et aliis proventibus et hereditamentis quibuscunque eidem pertinentibus, dictis Decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus in sustentationem dictæ scolæ in forma predicta erigendæ et stabiliendæ, ac in supportationem onerum ejusdem, dare, concedere et confirmare, quantum in illis est, licentia nostra regali ad hoc obtinenda, decreverunt, ut informamur:

field and R. Marshall, consent to grant the Hospital and its revenues to dean and chapter for a grammar school.

Sciatis igitur quod Nos, hujusmodi tam pium propositum et intentionem, tam Decani et capituli prædicti quam eorumdem Magistri et sociorum dicti hospitalis, læto animo juvare cupientes; considerantesque nihil ad Christianam religionem fovendam conducibilius, quam ut doctorum virorum turba in ecclesia Dei perpetuis futuris temporibus vigeat et floreat, Id quod facilius fieri speramus, si pubes nostra Anglicana literis et doctrina imbibendis apta, rebus necessariis et competentibus alimentetur et sustentetur; de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, necnon pro considerationibus prædictis, concessimus, licentiam dedimus, ac, per præsentes, pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris præfatis, quantum in nobis est, concedimus et licentiam damus præfato Roberto Johnson, magistro dicti hospitalis Sanctæ Mariæ extra Bothome barre civitatis nostræ Eboracensis, vulgariter nuncupati the Horsefayre, et sociis ejusdem, quod ipsum Hospitale prædictum cum pertinentiis suis universis, ac omnia et singula terras tenementa prata pascua pasturas decimas portiones et alia proficua commoditates emolumenta proventus et hereditamenta hospitali prædicto quoquomodo pertinentia vel spectantia, aut ut membra partes vel parcellæ ejusdem antehac habita cognita seu reputata existentia, per chartam dare possint, seu per finem levandum in curia nostra vel in curia heredum et successorum nostrorum præfatæ Reginæ cognoscere, seu aliter quocunque modo, concedere, et confirmare prædicto Decano et capitulo ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis et successoribus suis Habendum tenendum et gaudendum Hospitale prædictum ac omnia et singula terras tenementa portiones ecclesiarum advocationes et cetera hereditamenta quæcunque superius expressa et specificata cum suis pertinentiis universis præfato Decano et capitulo ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis et successoribus suis, in sustentationem prædictæ scolæ grammaticalis, sicut præfertur, per eos, imposterum erigendæ

License to Johnson, master, and the fellows of the Hospital to grant it to the dean and chapter.

License to dean and chapeer to receive the Hospital in mortmain.

et stabiliendæ imperpetuum. Et ulterius concessimus et licentiam dedimus ac per præsentes pro nobis et sucessoribus nostris prædictis Concedimus et licentiam damus prædictis Decano et capitulo ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis quod ipsum hospitale prædictum, ac omnia et 'singula superius expressa et specificata, cum pertinentiis suis universis, a prædictis magistro et sociis dicti hospitalis recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis, in sustentationem scolæ prædictæ imperpetuum; Statuto de terris et tenementis in manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio Statuto actu ordinatione lege consuetudine provisione proclamatione sive restrictione in contrarium inde antehac factis editis ordinatis seu provisis aut alia aliqua re causa vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obstante.

Confirmation by Crown of grant and of confirmation by the Patrons of the Hospital.

Et ulterius Sciatis quod Nos rex et regina, tam omnem et omnimodam alienationem concessionem donationem et confirmationem ad intentionem prædictam in forma prædicta fiendam, quam assensum et consensum dictorum Willielmi Domini Ewre Thomæ Eglesfeld et Ricardi Marshall et eorum cujuslibet ac heredum et assignatorum eorum cujuslibet ad hoc adhibendum, tenore præsentium pro nobis et successoribus nostris quantum in nobis est confirmamus corroboramus et approbamus Nolentes quod iidem Willelmus Dominus Ewre, Thomas Eglesfeld et Ricardus Marshall vel heredes sui, aut prædictus Robertus Johnson, nunc Magister dicti Hospitalis, [et] Socii ejusdem, vel prædictus Decanus et Capitulum ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis vel successores sui, per nos heredes vel successores nostros prædictos, justiciarios escaetores vicecomites ballivos vel alios ministros nostros heredum vel successorum prædictorum quoscunque, pro præmissis vel aliquo præmissorum occasionentur molestentur vexentur in aliquo seu graventur.

License to dean and chapter to found School with the Hospital possessions in such place as they please.

Ac insuper de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris prædictis, necnon pro considerationibus prædictis concessimus et licentiam dedimus ac per præsentes pro nobis et successoribus nostris prædictis Concedimus et licentiam damus præfatis decano et capitulo ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis quod ipsi quandam scolam grammaticalem infra vel prope dictam civitatem Eboracensem in tali loco idoneo, quo eisdem Decano et capitulo melius visum fuerit, pro educatione puerorum et juvenum hujus regni nostri, in literarum scientia et morum probitate, erigere fundare et stabilire possint et valeant; et quod idem Decanus et capitulum unum ludimagistrum sive pædagogum unumque subpædagogum vel hipodidascalum, qui in eadem scola in forma prædicta erigenda fundanda et stabilienda pueros et juvenes prædictos

in arte grammaticali gratis docebunt et erudient, ac etiam alios ministros æque necessarios et requisitos in eadem domo sive scola grammaticali, de et super provenientibus emolumentis ejusdem alimentandos et sustentandos, appunctuare facere et nominare, ac eisdem pædagogo, subpædagogo, et ministris prædictis stipendia salaria et vadia designare dare et concedere, possint et valeant.

Et ulterius damus et concedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris successoribus prædictis, eisdem decano et capitulo et successoribus suis, plenam potestatem et auctoritatem quatenus ipsi, de et cum licentia auctoritate et approbatione Reverendissimi in Christo Patris Eboracensis Archiepiscopi pro tempore existentis, ordinationes leges statuta et regulas pro bono et saluberrimo regimine et gubernatione tam dictæ domus scolæ suæ grammaticalis, ac ludimagistri hipodidascali puerorum juvenum et ministrorum hujusmodi, quam terrarum tenementorum possessionum et proventuum dictæ domus, in initio faciendi ordinandi condendi et providendi; Ac ordinationes statuta et regulas hujusmodi, quoties opus et necesse fuerit et eisdem decano et capitulo et successoribus suis imposterum visum erit expediens, licentia auctoritate et approbatione dicti Reverendissimi Patris, mutandi alterandi et reformandi, ac eisdem addendi seu ab eisdem detrahendi imperpetuum. Quæ quidem statuta ordinationes et regulas volumus, et per præsentes firmiter injungendo præcipimus et mandamus, inviolabiliter perpetuis futuris temporibus diligenter ab omnibus quorum interest vel intererit observari, et eisdem in omnibus obediri, modo legibus et statutis hujus regni nostri Angliæ non sint contraria sive repugnantia.

Power to dean and chapter to make statutes for School with consent of archbishop for time being, and alter them.

Et præterea volumus et per præsentes concedimus quod eadem domus sive scola grammaticalis vocabitur et nuncupabitur "scola ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sancti Petri Eboracensis;" et quod ab eadem ecclesia tanquam membrum a capite solum et in solidum dependeat, ac regulis et statutis dictorum decani et capituli et successorum suorum in omnibus subjiciatur ac jurisdictionem suam agnoscat imperpetuum. Et ulterius concedimus pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris præfatis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis quod ipsi, quoties eadem scola de pædagogo vel subpædagogo, seu alio ministro necessario, vacare contigerit, alium idoneum pædagogum vel subpædagogum, seu alium ministrum necessarium, in forma, qua prius, designare appunctuare eligere et nominare, de tempore in tempus, imperpetuum possint et valeant.

School to be called The School of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter of York, and to be under government of dean and chapter.

Et ut dicti pædagogus subpædagogus ministri et scolares dictæ scolæ melius sustententur, et onera ejusdem facilius supportentur, concedimus et licentiam damus, pro nobis

Power to receive other lands for School under statute

1 & 2 Ph. and Mary.

hæredibus et successoribus nostris, prædictis Decano et capitulo et successoribus suis perquirendi, emendi et recipiendi quæcunque maneria terras tenementa oblationes decimas, ecclesiarum advocationes, redditus resolutiones servitia et alia hereditamenta quæcunque, tam de nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris quam ab aliis quibuscunque personis, vel alia quacunque persona, juxta provisionem statuti a Parliamento nostro annis regnorum nostrorum primo et secundo, "De terris ad loca pia infra viginti annos applicandis" editi, ac eadem maneria eis in sustentationem et supportationem scolæ prædictæ ac onerum ejusdem habendum et tenendum imperpetuum. Statuto prædicto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis vel aliquo alio statuto actu ordinatione provisione seu restrictione in contrarium inde edito facto ordinato seu proviso non obstante.

Suspending the statute of mortmain for 20 years.

Patent to be sealed without fee.

Et ulterius volumus et per præsentes concedimus eisdem Magistro et sociis et Decano et Capitulo prædicto quod habent et habebunt has literas nostras patentes, sub magno sigillo nostro Angliæ debito modo factas et sigillatas abs ue fine seu feodo, magno vel parvo, nobis in Hanaperio nostro seu alibi ad usum nostrum quoquo modo reddendo, solvendo vel faciendo; Eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo aut de certitudine premissorum, sive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per Nos vel per aliquos progenitorum nostrorum præfatis Magistro et sociis ac Decano et Capitulo inde ante hæc tempora factis in præsentibus minime facta existit; Aut aliquo alio statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione sive restrictione inde in contrarium facto edito ordinato seu proviso, aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstanti.

In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Testibus nobis ipsis apud Grenewich xiiij^to^ die Martii annis regnorum tertio et quarto.

MAYLOR,
per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

GRANT OF HOSPITAL FOR SCHOOL.

1557. April 5.

Concessio hospitalis per magistrum et socios ecclesiæ Cathedrali Eboracensi facta cum consensu et ratificatione patronorum ejusdem hospitalis sequitur.

Grant to the master and fellows, and confirmation by the patrons, to the dean and chapter, of the

OMNIBUS et singulis Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens charta pervenerit, Robertus Johnson, in decretis baccalareus, Magister sive custos hospitalis Beatæ Mariæ extra Bothome Barre civitatis Eboraci, vulgariter nuncupati le Horse-

fayre, et ejusdem hospitalis confratres, Salutem in Auctore salutis.

Hospital of the Blessed Mary outside Bootham Bar, York, commonly called the Horsefair.

Cum hospitale prædictum a multis jam exactis annis in terris et tenementis ac possessionibus adeo extitit deterioratum, quod ad pauperes ibidem alendos et hospitalitatem fovendam juxta ipsius primævam fundationem minus sit sufficiens, et per nos ad pristinam ejus fundationem et statum de verisimili reduci nequeat in futurum; Et cum magister Nicholaus Wotton, Decanus ecclesiæ cathedralis Eboraci, et ejusdem ecclesiæ capitulum, quamdam scolam grammaticalem prope dictam ecclesiam Cathedralem Eboracensem pro pueris et juvenibus, pauperibus et egenis, in arte grammaticali erudiendis et gratis alimentandis et sustentandis erigere et dotare quanta possint celeritate et maturitate proponunt et intendunt; Nos vero præfatus Robertus Johnson magister sive custos hospitalis prædicti et ejusdem hospitalis confratres pium propositum et intentionem prædictorum decani et capituli juvare cupientes, ad Dei laudem et catholicæ religionis augmentum, dedimus et concessimus ac per præsentes Damus et concedimus præfato Magistro Nicholao Wotton, Decano, et capitulo ecclesiæ cathedralis Eboracensis hospitale prædictum, ac omnia terras tenementa prata pascua pasturas boscos portiones pensiones decimas oblationes ecclesias ecclesiarum advocationes ac cetera hereditamenta quæcunque cum pertinentiis eidem hospitali pertinentia sive spectantia, aut ut pars parcella vel membrum possessionum seu hereditamentorum hospitalis prædicti usitatum acceptum sive cognitum Habendum et tenendum hospitale terras tenementa et cetera præmissa quæcunque cum suis pertinentiis præfato Magistro Nicholao Wotton Decano et capitulo ecclesiæ cathedralis Sancti Petri Eboracensis et successoribus suis ad usum prædictum imperpetuum.

Appointment of attorney to deliver seisin.

Et ulterius sciatis nos, præfatum Robertum Johnson, magistrum sive custodem hospitalis prædicti, et ejusdem hospitalis confratres, fecisse ordinasse constituisse et in loco nostro posuisse dilectum nobis in Christo Johannem Coulton meum verum et legitimum attornatum, ad intrandum pro nobis et nominibus nostris in prædictum hospitale terras et tenementa ac cetera præmissa cum pertinentiis aut aliquam inde parcellam Et post hujusmodi intrationem plenam et pacificam possessionem et sesinam præfato Magistro Nicholao Wotton, Decano, et capitulo ecclesiæ cathedralis Sancti Petri Eboracensis prædictæ aut eorum in hac parte attornato vel attornatis deliberandum secundum tenorem vim formam et effectum [a] et

[a] Some words appear to be left out after this.

quicquid dictus attornatus noster fecerit in præmissis per præsentes Et nos Willelmus Dominus Eure, Thomas Eglesfield et Richardus Marshall patroni hospitalis prædicti dationi concessioni et confirmationi prædictis sicut præfertur per præfatum Magistrum Robertum Johnson et ejusdem hospitalis confratres factis et interpositis consentimus et quilibet nostrum consentit eaque omnia et singula pro nobis et heredibus nostris approbamus confirmamus et ratificamus per præsentes imperpetuum.

In cujus rei testimonium tam nos Robertus Johnson et socii dicti hospitalis sigillum nostrum commune ejusdem hospitalis, quam nos Willelmus Dominus Eure, Thomas Eglesfield et Richardus Marshall patroni prædicti præmissis sigilla nostra separata præsentibus apposuimus nosque propriis manibus subscripsimus.

Datis quinto die mensis Aprilis annis regnorum Philippi et Mariæ tertio et quarto, et anno Domini millessimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo septimo.

Litera attornati facta per Decanum et Capitulum Eboracense ad capiendum possessionem hospitalis prædicti.

1557. 30 April.

Dean and chapter to Mr. Rt Baxthorpe, Sub-dean, G. Williamson, canon, and J. Lynley and J. Henrison, yeomen; power of attorney to receive seisin of Hospital.

NOVERINT universi per præsentes nos, Nicholaum, decanum ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ Eboracensis et ejusdem ecclesiæ capitulum fecisse ordinasse et loco nostro posuisse Dilectos nobis in Christo venerabiles viros, Magistrum Robertum Baxthorpe, sacræ theologiæ professorem, dictæ ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sub-decanum et Georgium Williamson ejusdem ecclesiæ canonicum et prebendarium, necnon Johannem Lynley et Johannem Henrison, yoman, nostros veros et legitimos attornatos ad intrandum, pro nobis et nominibus nostris ac vice nostra, in hospitale Beatæ Mariæ prope Civitatem Eboraci nuper per Magistrum Robertum Johnson, tunc magistrum, et socios ejusdem nobis præfatis Decano et Capitulo ad usum Scolæ Grammaticalis per nos infra vel prope civitatem prædictam fundandæ et erigendæ, de licencia dominorum regis et reginæ data et concessa, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis ubicunque situatis et jacentibus; ac plenam et pacificam possessionem et seisinam inde capiendum.

Et quod post hujusmodi possessionem et seisinam sic inde captam, receptam et habitam eandem ad opus nostrum retinendum et custodiendum juxta vim, formam et effectum ac tenorem cujusdam chartæ dationis et concessionis, sicut præfertur, per dictum Magistrum Robertum Johnson et socios ibidem nobis factæ sub datam quinti diei mensis Aprilis, A.D.

1557, jam instanti, inde factæ, ceteraque omnia et singula quæ in præmissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet opportuna, pro nobis ac vice et nominibus nostris faciendum et exercendum; adeo plene et integre prout nos facere possemus si præsentes personaliter interessemus.

Ratum et gratum ac stabile firmiter habentes et habituri totum et quicquid dicti attornati nostri, seu eorum aliquis, conjunctim vel divisim, nominibus nostris fecerint seu fecerit in prescriptis per præsentes.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus apponi fecimus. Datis in domo nostra capitulari ultimo die mensis Aprilis annis regnorum illustrium Principum Philippi et Mariæ Dei gratia regum Angliæ, Hispaniarum, Franciæ, utriusque Ceciliæ, Jerusalem et Hiberniæ, fidei defensorum, Archiducum Austriæ, ducum Brabantiæ Mediolani et Burgundiæ, comitum Haspurgæ Flandriæ et Tiroliæ, tertio et quarto.

Livery of Seisin.

1557. 3 May. Memorandum of livery of seisin of hospital.

MEMORANDUM quod tertio Maii A.D. 1557 Johannes Coulton attornatus prædictus tradidit possessionem et seisinam prædicti hospitalis auctoritate sibi concessa de qua supra fit mentio, Mo. Georgio Williamson, canonico et præbendario in ecclesia Cathedrali Eboracensi, attornato dicti Decani et Capituli Eboracensis, qui dictum hospitale recepit nomine et vice Decani et Capituli ad usum Scolæ Gramaticalis ibidem erectæ et fundatæ.

Præsentibus tunc ibidem Johanne Dakyn Archidiacono Estridding, Thoma Lant artium magistro, Nicholao Cabonne, Johanne Flaxton, Thoma Tyson, Johanne Taylor, Johanne Henrison, Thoma Hall, Georgio Thurstrose, Thoma Holand, Johanne Savage, Thoma Browne, Abraham,[a] Thoma Wilersctale, et Willelmo Moore testibus ad perhibendum testimonium requisitis.

Erection of Grammar School in Hospital.

1557. April 30. Letters patent of Dean and Chapter of York.

Erectio scolæ grammaticalis facta per Decanum et Capitulum Eboracensem monasterii sive hospitalis de Bothome, vocati vulgariter the Horse fayre, perpetuo servandæ.

UNIVERSIS et singulis ad quos præsentes literæ pervenerint Nicholaus, Decanus ecclesiæ Cathedralis et metropoliticæ

[a] Surname seems to be left out; many of these names are very doubtful.

Beati Petri Eboraci, et ejusdem ecclesiæ Capitulum, Salutem in auctore salutis.

It is a pious work to keep devilish men out of the cathedral fold; which will be best done by a good grammar school followed by study of theology:

Inter cetera pietatis studia quibus nos urgere convenit, hoc præcipuæ æstimationis et in primis exoptandum, quo Christiana religio propagetur, et quo in ecclesia militanti tales in pastores ubique præficiantur qui rapaces lupos, hoc est viros diabolicos et de fide catholica male sapientes, gladio spirituali, id est verbo Dei, ab ovilibus ovium sibi creditis arcere valeant et fugare: Id quod facilius fieri speramus si lasciva et ignara juventus, strictis habenis, ludimagistrorum opera coercita, et tam literis et doctrina quam morum integritate exercita, postmodum in sacrarum et canonicarum literarum latum campum progrediatur, et docta evadat; hinc est quod nos, Decanus et Capitulum antedicti, laudatissimum, et omnium calculo probatissimum, decretum Reverendissimi in Christo Patris et domini Domini Reginaldi, miseratione divina titulo Sanctæ Mariæ in Cosmedin sacrosanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ presbiteri cardinalis, Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, Poli nuncupati, sanctissimi domini nostri Papæ et sedis apostolicæ ad serenissimos Philippum et Mariam Angliæ reges et universum Angliæ regnum de latere legati, in sacrosancta sinodo generali Westmonasterii nuper celebrata editum et publicatum, gratis animis expostulantes In qua singulis hujus regni Angliæ metropolitanis et cathedralibus ecclesiis certum puerorum numerum pro cujusque provinciæ et dioceseos magnitudine ali et gratis edoceri sit sancitum, volentes quanta possimus maturitate hujusmodi decretum in ecclesia nostra cathedrali et metropolitica quantum in nobis est feliciter auspicari, SCOLAM GRAMMATICALEM DE QUINQUAGINTA PUERORUM NUMERO, si redditus hujusmodi scolæ ad hoc sufficiant, per ludimagistrum et hipodidasculum infra domum nostram, nuper vocatam hospitale Beatæ Mariæ extra Bothome barre civitatis Eboraci, vulgariter dictum the Horse fayre, docendam et erudiendam; alioquin de tali et tanto numero scolarium qualis et quantus ex dictæ domus redditibus et aliis proventibus eidem scolæ nunc datis collatis et applicatis, seu imposterum dandis conferendis et applicandis, de tempore in tempus quoquomodo exhiberi poterit et sustentari, fundandam erigendam et stabiliendam fore decrevimus; ac tempore præsentium, de et cum licencia et auctoritate dictorum serenissimorum principum Philippi et Mariæ, Angliæ regum, nobis ad hoc specialiter per eorum literas patentes sigillo suo magno sub dato xiii diei Martii annis regnorum suorum tertio et quarto sigillatas concessis, FUNDAMUS ET STABILIMUS.

welcoming Cardinal Pole's recent decree in the Westminster synod for free education of a certain number of boys of every cathedral church;

found school in Horsefair Hospital for 50 boys, a master, and usher, or as many as revenues allow.

Volumus etiam et declaramus quod scola prædicta ab ecclesia cathedrali prædicta, tamquam membrum a capite, solum et in solidum dependeat in futurum, Et quod custos, sive gubernator, dictæ domus quicunque, ac ludimagister, ipodidascolus, et ceteri ministri, quicunque posthac in eadem domo fuerint, regulis statutis et ordinationibus per nos Decanum et Capitulum prædictum et successores nostros de et cum licencia et approbatione Reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini Nicholai, permissione divina Angliæ primatis et apostolicæ sedis legati moderni, et successorum suorum, de tempore in tempus, de licencia et auctoritate dictorum dominorum nostrorum regis et reginæ fiendis et promulgandis, regantur et gubernentur; ac nostræ jurisdictioni in omnibus et per omnia subjiciatur prout subjicimus per præsentes.

School to be governed by dean and chapter and their statutes.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune præsentibus apposuimus. Datis in domo nostra capitulari, ultimo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo septimo.

Procuratorium factum per Decanum et Capitulum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Eboracensis ad petendum appropriationem dicti hospitalis fieri Ecclesiæ Eboracensi auctoritate Domini Cardinalis.

1557. 30 April.

Appointment by dean and chapter of Mr. T. Standevon, Mr. J. Shillito, notaries, and J. Finley, J. Henrison, and T. Browne, literates, as proctors to hold hospital to the use of chapter and to obtain sanction to its appropriation to use of Grammar School from Vicar-General of Archbishop.

PATEAT universis per præsentes quod nos Nicholaus Wotton, Decanus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis et Metropoliticæ Eboracensis, et ejusdem ecclesiæ Capitulum, dilectos nobis in Christo Magistros Thomam Standevyn et Johannem Shillito, notarios publicos, Johannem Fynley, Johnannem Henrison et Thomam Browne, literatos, Conjunctim et eorum quemlibet per se divisim et in solidum, Ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis nec deterior subsequentis, sed quod unus eorum incipiat quilibet eorundem id libere prosequi valeat mediare pariter et firmare, nostros veros et ligitimos ac certos et indubitatos procuratores, actores, factores, negotiorumque nostrorum gestores ac nuncios speciales nominamus, ordinamus, facimus et constituimus per præsentes; damusque et concedimus eisdem procuratoribus nostris conjunctim, et eorum cuilibet per se divisim et in solidum, potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale pro nobis et nominibus nostris ac nomine ecclesiæ Cathedralis et Metropoliticæ Eboracensis, in Hospitali Beatæ Mariæ de Bothome civitatis prædictæ vulgariter nuncupati, le Horse fayre, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, intrandi Ac plenam possessionem et seisinam inde captan-

di et post hujusmodi possessionem et seisinam sic captam et habitam eadem ad opus et usum nostrum custodiendi et retinendi, secundum vim formam et effectum ac tenorem cujusdam chartæ nobis et successoribus nostris per Magistrum Robertum Johnson nuper dicti hospitalis magistrum et socios ejusdem sub data quinto die mensis Aprilis A.D. 1557 jam instanti factæ;

necnon coram Reverendissimo in Christo patre et domino Domino Nicholao permissione divina Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Angliæ primate et apostolicæ sedis legato, ejusve in spiritualibus vicario sive vicariis generalibus quibuscumque diebus horis et locis competentibus comparendi absentiam nostram excusandi, ac causam et causas absentiæ nostræ hujusmodi allegandi et probandi, literas Reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini Reginaldi, miseratione divina tituli Sanctæ Mariæ in Cosmedin sacrosanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ presbyteri Cardinalis, Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, Poli nuncupati, ad serenissimos Philippum et Mariam Angliæ reges universumque Angliæ regnum a latere Legati, coram præfato Reverendissimo patre archiepiscopo Eboracensi seu ejus Vicario sive Vicariis, hujusmodi realiter presentandi, informationem in eisdem literis specificatam modo et forma ibidem fieri petendi et impetrandi, libellum sive sub manu petitionem proponendi, testes instrumenti et alia probationum genera, si necesse fuerit, producendi et exhibendi; juramentumque tam de calumnia quam de veritate dicenda ac quodlibet genus liciti sacramenti in animas nostras præstandi subeundi et jurandi, hospitaleque prædictum Sanctæ Mariæ de Bothome vulgariter nuncupatum le Horse fayre ecclesiæ Cathedralis et Metropoliticæ Eboracensi ad usum Scholæ Grammaticalis ibidem erigendæ et fundandæ secundum tenorem et effectum literarum dicti Reverendissimi patris Domini Cardinalis uniri applicari annecti et incorporari petendi et impetrandi; sententiam quoque sive decretum finale de et super unione applicatione appropriatione annexione et incorporatione præmissis fieri et promulgari etiam in scriptis obtinendi, ceteraque omnia et singula faciendi exercendi et expediendi, quæ in præmissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet oportuna, licet mandatum de se magis exigant speciale quam superius est expressum, et quæ in præmissis nosmet facere.nus seu facere possimus, si præsentes personaliter interessemus.

Promittimusque nos ratum gratum et firmum perpetuo habituros totum et quicquid dicti procuratores nostri vel eorum aliquis fecerint seu fecerit in præmissis vel alqiuo

præmissorum, sub ipotheca et obligatione omnium et singulorum bonorum nostrorum, et in ea parte cautionem exponimus per præsentes.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune in domo nostra capitulari [apponi curavimus] ultimo die mensis Aprilis A.D. 1557.

Appropriatio hospitalis de Bothome, facta ecclesiæ Cathedrali Eboracensi auctoritate Reverendissimi domini Cardinalis, sequitur. 1557. May 5.

Decree of the vicar-general in spirituals of the Archbishop of York, sitting as papal commissary by virtue of a commission from Cardinal Pole as legate, on a petition from the dean and chapter, granting the Horsefair Hospital to the dean and chapter to the use of the scholars in the school founded by the dean and chapter in the hospital, and appropriating, applying, and annexing the hospital to their chapter house.

IN Dei nomine, Amen. Universis et singulis ad quos præsentes literæ pervenerint Johannes Dakyn, legum doctor, Reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini Nicholai permissione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, Angliæ primatis, et apostolicæ sedis legati, Vicarius in spiritualibus Generalis sufficienter et legitime deputatus, Salutem in auctore salutis.

Ad universitatis vestræ notitiam, deducimus et deduci volumus per præsentes Quod, quinto die mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo septimo, Indictione [ ],[a] pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri Domini Pauli divina providentia hujus nominis Papæ quarti, infra ecclesiam cathedralem Eboracensem loco communi ibidem coram nobis judicialiter et pro tribunali sedentibus in notarii publici infrascripti nostri ac testium infrascriptorum præsentia, Shilito, notarius publicus, almæ curiæ Eboracensis procuratorum generalium unus, ac procurator venerabilium virorum Decani et capituli ecclesiæ cathedralis Sancti Petri Eboracensis, venit, et exhibuit procuratorium suum in scriptis pro eisdem Decano et capitulo eorum communi sigillo, ut apparuit, sigillatum, sub dato ultimi diei mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo septimo, quod remanet apud acta, et fecit se partem pro eisdem. Et procuratorio nomine, quod supra, exhibuit et realiter præsentavit nobis præfato Vicario in spiritualibus Generali, literas commissionales Reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini Reginaldi, miseratione divina titulo sanctæ Mariæ in Cosmedin sanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ presbiteri Cardinalis Poli, Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, sanctissimi domini nostri Papæ et sedis apostolicæ ad serenissimos Philippum, et Mariam Angliæ reges et universum Angliæ regnum de latere Legati, ejusque sigillo magno ut apparuit sigillatas, sub dato Idibus Marcii anno Domini milesimo

[a] Blank in original.

quingentesimo quinquagesimo septimo Reverendissimo patri domino Nicholao Ebor. Archiepiscopo seu ejus in spiritualibus vicario sive officiali directas. Quarum quidem literarum tenor sequitur in hæc verba

Recital of Cardinal Pole's legatine letter.

"Reginaldus, miseratione divina &c. Venerabili fratri nostro Archiepiscopo Eboracensi, seu ejus in spiritualibus Vicario vel officiali generali, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Ex debito officii legationis nobis commissæ petitiones illas, per quas pauperibus scolaribus ut in literarum studiis ali et institui possint de aliquo subventionis auxilio provideri gratanter et libenter admittimus; illasque, ut facilius ad effectum produci valeant, gratis persequimur, opportunitatibus exhibitis. Siquidem nobis pro parte Decani et Capituli, ecclesiæ tuæ metropolitanæ Eboracensis petitio continebat, Quod licet dudum quoddam hospitale Beatæ Mariæ extra Bothome barre civitatis Eboraci, vulgariter nuncupatum the Horse fayre, de uno magistro, sive custode, et certo sociorum numero fundatum et dotatum fuerit, Id nihilominus, præteritorum temporum injuria et superiorum gubernatorum incuria et negligentia, adeo suis bonis spoliatum et ad tantam paupertatem deductum fuit, ac ipsius etiam ædificia collapsa et ad ruinam redacta existunt, ut ad pauperes alendos et hospitalitatem servandam juxta ipsius primævam fundationem minus sit sufficiens, nec ut ad pristinum statum reducetur verisimiliter sperandum est; verum, sicut eadem subjungebat petitio, cum Decanus et Capitulum oratores prædicti infra vel prope dictam civitatem Eboracensem Scolam grammaticalem pro puerorum educatione, qui pro tempore dictæ metropoliticæ et aliis inferioribus civitatis et diocœseos prædictæ ecclesiis deservire, et utiles esse possint, juxta ea, quæ, inter alia, in sinodali congregatione nuper per nos habita et celebrata statuta fuerunt, erigere et stabilire, ac eam terris et possessionibus dotare, Deo duce, proponant et intendant, si in eodem hospitali hospitalitas extingueretur et supprimeretur; Ipsiusque hospitalis et eidem annexorum bona, quæ triginta librarum hujus patriæ monetæ valorem omnino non excedunt, eidem scolæ applicarent: Opus utique tam pium erudiendorum scolarium maxime promoveretur, et, ut major scolarium numerus ea in scola educari possit, efficeretur, Quare, pro parte dictorum Decani et Capituli asserentium, modernos tam custodem et socios quam patronos suum ad hoc præstare assensum nobis sit humiliter supplicatum, ut in hospitali præfato hospitalitate et omnibus ab ea dependentibus penitus suppressis et extinctis ipsum hospitale cum annexis ac omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis, eidem Decano et capitulo ad

The hospital in ruins, its duties not performed.

perpetuum usum puerorum in scola grammaticali per eosdem Decanum et capitulum erigenda instituendorum, ac mensæ eorum capitulari annectere unire et incorporare de benignitate apostolica dignaremur.

Direction to Vicar-General to inquire, and if satisfied, annex the hospital to the chapter table.

Nos igitur, considerantes saluberrimos fructus qui Christi fidelibus ex literarum studiis provenire solent, ac de præmissis certam notitiam non habentes, hujusmodi supplicationibus inclinati, circumspectioni vestræ de qua in hiis et in aliis plurimum confidimus, auctoritate apostolica nobis hac in nostra legatione concessa qua fungimur, per hæc scripta committimus, et mandamus, quatinus de præmissis omnibus et singulis ac eorum circumstanciis universis summarie et de plano, sine strepitu et figura judicii, sola veritate inspecta, absque ulla ulteriore nisi de substantialibus observatione, informationem eadem auctoritate recipias, et, si rem se habere, prout superius asseveratur, sufficienter comperueris, super quo conscienciam tuam oneramus, si et postquam dicti Decanus et capitulum scolam grammaticalem [a] [hospitalitate et] hujusmodi ab ea dependentibus in dicto hospitali suppressis et extinctis, ipsum hospitale cum annexis ac omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis privilegiis quoque et indultis ac aliis quibuscunque concessis, pro perpetuo usu et utilitate scolarium in scola nutriendorum et erudiendorum juxta ordinationem per eosdem Decanum et capitulum de consensu tuo faciendam, eisdem Decano et capitulo auctoritate apostolica prædicta perpetuo assignes et concedas, et eorum mensæ capitulari unias applices appropries annectas incorpores Ita quod, liceat extunc Decano et capitulo prædicto, seu ab eis deputatis et assignatis, hospitalis et annexorum hujusmodi corporalem possessionem propria auctoritate libere apprehendere, ac illorum fructus redditus et proventus in usus et utilitatem scolæ prædictæ convertere percipere et perpetuo retinere; Non obstantibus præmissis et Apostolicis, necnon bonæ memoriæ Othonis et Othoboni olim hoc in regno sedis apostolicæ legatorum predecessorum nostrorum, ac in provincialibus et sinodalibus conciliis editis generalibus vel specialibus constitutionibus et ordinationibus, fundatione quoque statutis et consuetudine hospitalis predicti, et juramento, confirmatione apostolica vel quavis firmitate alia roboratis, ceterisque contrariis quibuscunque.

Non obstante clause.

Trusts for prayers for founder's soul be observed.

"Voluimus autem quod, si qua pro anima fundatoris hospitalis hujusmodi seu aliorum, vel alias juxta ipsius fundatoris voluntatem divina officia celebrari vel aliquæ ad Deum preces debeantur, seu etiam consueverint, Decanus et Capitu-

[a] Some words seem to have been omitted. The sense seems to be that if the dean and chapter found a school as aforesaid, the hospitality and other obligations of the hospital being extinguished, then, &c.

lum prædictum eisdem juxta declarationem et ordinationem per nos desuper faciendas satisfacere teneantur, decernentes exinde irritum et inane, si secus super præmissis a quocunque quavis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter contigerit attemptari. Dat. Grenewich Roffensi diocesi, anno a nativitate Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo septimo, Idibus Marcii, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri Domini Pauli divina providentia Papæ quarti, anno secundo."

1557. March 15.

Proctor for dean and chapter prays execution of the legatine letter.

Idemque Magister Johannes Shilito, procurator hujusmodi, petit quatinus omnes executiones earum literarum in nos assumeremus, et juxta formam earumdem procedere dignaremur. Quibus literis publice in judicio lectis, nos ob reverentiam et honorem dicti Reverendissimi patris domini Cardinalis et Legati, omnes executiones literarum hujusmodi ad petitionem dicti procuratoris in nos assumentes decrevimus procedendum fore tunc ibidem juxta formam effectum et tenorem literarum, prius Willelmum Ambrose in scribam nostrum assumentes.

The dean and chapter's case stated.

Quo facto, dictus procurator ad informationem nostram, sic asseruit, et in hac parte allegavit, viva voce, quod hospitale Sanctæ Mariæ extra Bothome-barre civitatis Eboraci, vulgariter nuncupatum the Horse fayre, ex ipsius prima fundatione unum magistrum et duos capellanos in eodem celebraturos, unum etiam clericum, et sex capellanos alios, senes et valetudinarios, celebrare non valentes, infra dictum hospitale moraturos haberet, et eis victum et vestitum competenter alimentaret et sustineret; et, quod, superiorum magistrorum suorum ejusdem hospitalis incuria et negligentia, eo deventum est omnes fructus et proventus ad dictum hospitale nunc pertinentes, prout in præsenti dimittuntur et locantur, ad onera prædicta supportanda et ferenda minus sufficientes existunt, sed nimium exiles; allegans etiam, ipsum hospitale in suis structuris et ædificiis adeo fuisse ruinosum et esse in præsenti, quod ad omnes presbiteros ibidem honeste hospitandos et sustentandos loca infra dictum hospitale non sufficerent. Quo factum est, ut multi presbiteri dicti hospitalis consocii, extra hospitale propter cubiculorum suorum notoriam ruinam et decasum, ultra memoriam hominum, ad inhabitandum necessario sunt coacti; Quocirca serenissimi principes Philippus et Maria, Angliæ reges, de præmissis debite certificati, volentes dictum hospitale et omnes ipsius terras et possessiones in meliorem usum converti et commutari, licentiam suam per eorum literas patentes sunt impartiti quatinus Magister Robertus, tunc dicti hospitalis magister, et socii ipsius hospitalis, hujusmodi hospitale, cum consensu patronorum ejusdem, Decano et Capitulo ecclesiæ

The hospital so ruinous that the poor priests had to live out.

cathedralis Sancti Petri prædictæ, ad usum scolæ grammaticalis per eosdem Decanum et Capitulum infra vel prope civitatem Eboraci fundandæ et erigendæ darent concederent et confirmarent. Qui quidem magister et socii licentia prædicta freti præfatum hospitale, de et cum ratificatione et confirmatione patronorum ejusdem, antedictis Decano et Capitulo in domo sua capitulari per eorum chartam desuper factam et sigillo eorum communi sigillatam dederunt et concesserunt ac confirmaverunt. Et quod, post præmissa, Decanus et Capitulum prædicti, auctoritate eis per præfatos serenissimos principes attributa, scolam grammaticalem de certo numero scolarium infra hospitale nutriendorum et alimentandorum, de facto erexerunt fundaverunt et stabiliverunt, quæ omnia et singula vera publica notoria manifesta famosa fuisse et esse asseruit. Quare, doctus de præmissis, dictus procurator petit hospitalitatem, si qua fuerat, in hospitali prædicto, ac omnia ab ea dependentia in dicto hospitali, per nos supprimi et extingui; et ipsum hospitale cum annexis ac omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis, privilegiis quoque et indultis ac aliis quibuscunque eisdem concessis, pro perpetuo usu scolarium in dicta scola grammaticali nutriendorum et erudiendorum, præfatis Decano et Capitulo et eorum mensæ capitulari etiam per nos, auctoritate dicti Reverendissimi patris domini Domini Cardinalis et legati, uniri applicari appropriari annecti et incorporari, ceteraque fieri in hac parte quæ justa fuerint et æquitati consona.

Witnesses produced.

Deinde nos Johannes Dakyn, Vicarius in spiritualibus Generalis antedictus, volentes prædictæ allegationis veritatem saltem summarie cognoscere, assignavimus dicto procuratori ad præmissa omnia et singula per eum judicialiter allegata statim probandum. Et incontinenter procurator prædictus produxit Richardum Thickpoine, Johannem Nicholson, Nicholaum Calome, Willelmum Yates, et Johannem Flaxton in testes; quos ad ejus petitionem oneravimus jurato, ac de et super præmissis diligenter examinavimus. Qui testes sic jurati, et publice ibidem examinati, dixerunt et deposuerunt, quod bene noverunt Thomam Mercer et Johannem Goldinge dudum dicti hospitalis successive magistros, necnon Dominos Willelmum Hayton et Thomam Layther, nunc, ut asseruerunt, dicti hospitalis socios et confratres, ac Dominos Ricardum Coltam et Walterum Lancastere nuper dicti hospitalis etiam socios et confratres, qui omnes continuo extra hospitale hujusmodi pernoctabant cubabant, et jacebant, nec aliquo tempore, in quantum unquam audirent, hospitalem mensam vel aliquam larem aut domicilium ibidem fovebant; præterea dixerunt et deposuerunt, virtute juramenti sui, se quantum viserint et

sciverint, ut eidem hospitali vicini, nunquam vidisse aliquem clericum aut aliquos pauperes presbiteros hospitatos alimentatos aut sustentatos in eodem, sed quod jam nuper cameras, in quibus duo presbyteri socii et alii pauperes presbyteri dicti hospitalis solebant, ut asseruerunt, jacere et cubare valde ruinosas et ad solum usque prope dirutas, adeo quod sine magnis expensis de facili reparari nequeunt, ut asseruerunt; credunt etiam quod omnes fructus et proventus dicti hospitalis, prout nunc, ut audiverunt dici, ad longum tempus locantur et dimittuntur, non sufficiunt sustentationi magistri, sociorum et aliorum sex presbiterorum prædictorum, et ad reparationes et alia onera faciendum. Dixerunt præterea, quod dictum hospitale, toto tempore memoriæ eorundem continuo, vacuum remansit quoad residentiam magistri sociorum vel pauperum presbiterorum prædictorum, dixerunt tamen quod Dominus Thomas, nunc Dominus Wharton, et Dominus Thomas Curwen, miles, et alii laici ipsum hospitale aliquando a magistro ejusdem pro tempore existente conduxerunt, et in eodem tanquam firmarii certis temporibus ad eorum cubitum inhabitarunt, et non aliter. Qua examinatione sic facta, procurator antedictus ad probandum reliquam partem allegationis suæ prædictæ exhibuit quemdam antiquum librum in registro dicti Reverendissimi patris Eboracensis Archiepiscopi remanere solitum, primam dicti hospitalis fundationem continentem. In quo, per inspectionem et lecturam ejusdem in judicio factam, nobis constabat Reverendissimum patrem Willelmum olim Eboracensem Archiepiscopum, inter cetera ordinasse, ut duo capellani probi et idonei in dicto hospitali cum magistro ejusdem perpetuo morarentur, et divina celebrarent imperpetuum; et quod in eodem hospitali essent sex capellani alii, senes et valetudinarii, celebrare non valentes, qui in eodem hospitali perpetuo sustinerentur. Exhibuit etiam literas licentiæ dictorum dominorum Regis et Reginæ prædictis Decano et capitulo concessas, et alias literas sub sigillo communi dictorum Magistri Roberti Johnson et sociorum dicti hospitalis, ac etiam sigillis Willelmi domini Eure, Thomæ Eglesfield, et Edwardi Marshall, patronorum dicti hospitalis, ut apparuit, sigillatas et subscriptas, erectionem dictæ scolæ et patronorum hujusmodi consensum continentes. Quibus respective visis et inspectis, nobis evidenter apparuit præfatos dominos Regem et Reginam licentiam Magistro Roberto Johnson et sociis hujusmodi ac patronis dicti hospitalis superius specificatis attribuisse, quatinus ipsum dictum hospitale Decano et Capitulo prædictis concederent, prout revera concesserint, et dictos Decanum et Capitulum de facto scolam

grammaticalem in eodem hospitali juxta licentiam regiam prædictam erexisse, fundasse, et stabiliisse.

Quibus omnibus et singulis præmissis diligenter per nos, de consilio jurisperitorum cum quibus communicavimus in hac parte, consideratis et ponderatis, Nos ad petitionem procuratoris antedicti, sententiam, sive decretum nostrum finale, in hac parte tulimus et promulgavimus in scriptis, sub eo, qui sequitur, tenore verborum.

Decree of Vic General.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Auditis visis et intellectis, ac plenarie discussis, per nos Johannem Dakyn, legum doctorem, Reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini Nicholai permissione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, Angliæ primatis et apostolicæ sedis legati, Vicarium in spiritualibus Generalem sufficienter et legitime deputatum, meritis et circumstantiis cujusdam negotii unionis applicationis appropriationis annexionis et incorporationis hospitalis Beatæ Mariæ extra Bothome barre civitatis Eboraci, vulgariter nuncupati le Horse fayre, venerabilibus viris Decano et capitulo ecclesiæ Cathedralis et metropoliticæ et eorum mensæ capitulari, auctoritate Reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini Reginaldi miseratione divina tituli Sanctæ Mariæ in Cosmedin sacrosanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ cardinalis Poli Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi, sanctissimi domini nostri papæ et sedis apostolicæ ad serenissimos Philippum et Mariam Angliæ reges universumque Angliæ regnum de latere Legati, per nos fiendum; Quia peracta jactitata deducta allegata proposita et probata comperimus et invenimus luculenter, partem dicti Decani et Capituli ecclesiæ Cathedralis Eboracensis intentionem suam in quadam summaria petitione per magistrum Johannem Shillito eorum procuratorem [literatorie] sub eorum communi sigillo constitutum coram nobis exhibita, sufficienter fundasse pariter et probasse; Idcirco Nos, Johannes Dakyn, Vicarius in spiritualibus Generalis antedictus, Christi nomine primitus invocato, ac ipsum solum Deum oculis nostris præponentes, de et cum consilio jurisperitorum cum quibus communicavimus in hac parte, auctoritate et commissione dicti Reverendissimi patris domini Cardinalis et Legati sufficienter muniti, hospitalitatem præfatam, si qua aliquo modo fuerat, in dicto hospitali de Bothome cum omnibus ab ea dependentibus suppressimus et extinguimus, necnon hospitale prædictum cum annexis ac omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis, privilegiis quoque et indultis ac aliis quibuscunque eidem concessis, pro perpetuo, usui et utilitati scolarium in scola infra dictum hospitale per præfatum Decanum et Capitulum erecta fundata et stabilita nutriendorum et erudiendorum, juxta ordinationem per eosdem

Decanum et Capitulum de assensu dicti Reverendissimi patris Eboracensis Archiepiscopi faciendam, eisdem Decano et capitulo, auctoritate apostolica nobis, ut dicitur, commissa, et qua fungimur in hac parte, perpetuo assignamus et concedimus; ac eorum capitulari domui appropriamus, applicamus annectimus et incorporamus, per hanc nostram sententiam diffinitivam, sive decretum finale, quam, sive quod, ferimus et promulgamus in hiis scriptis.

In witness, &c.

Acta fuerunt hæc omnia et singula prout subscribuntur et recitantur, sub anno Domini, Indictione, pontificatu, mense, die; et loco prædictis. In quorum omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium præsentes literas testimoniales, sive hoc præsens publicum Instrumentum dictæ unionis sive appropriationis processum in se continentem, fieri et sigillo Vicariatus nostri generalis prædicti sigillari, signoque et subscriptione Willelmi Ambros, notarii publici, scribæ nostri prædicti, muniri fecimus et mandamus. Præsentibus tempore probationis dicti decreti, Johanne Carlyle, Dominis Antonio Iveson, Willielmo Bayte, et Jacobo Crostwayte, capellanis, Willelmo Brockden et Johanne Potter. testibus ad præmissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Sealed by notary, public.

Et ego Willelmus Dunwich, Eboracensis diocesseos, sacra auctoritate apostolica notarius publicus, Quia omnibus et singulis actis circa prædictam appropriationem et factis ac sententiæ sive decreti præfati probationi ceteraque præmissa concernentibus modo et ordine præmissis, per præfatum Magistrum Johannem Daken, Vicarium in spiritualibus Generalem, hujusmodi interpositis, dum, sic ut præmittitur, sub anno Domini indictione pontificatu mense die et loco prædictis agebantur et fiebantur, una cum prænominatis testibus præsens personaliter interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi; Ideo hoc præsens publicum Instrumentum, has literas testimoniales, per manum alterius, me interim occupato, fideliter scriptas, exinde confeci publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis, una cum appositione signi officii Vicariatus Generalis prædicti, signavi, rogatus et requisitus, In fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum præmissorum.

CONFIRMATION BY ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

1557. 20 May.

Confirmatio Reverendissimi patris Domini Nicholai Eboracensis Archiepiscopi de et pro omnibus rebus dictæ scolæ prius concessis collatis et ratificatis.

Confirmation by Nicholas [Heath] Archbishop of York of the whole proceedings.

NICHOLAUS permissione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Angliæ Primas, apostolicæ sedis Legatus, universis et singulis ad quos præsentes literæ pervenerint, Salutem in auctore salutis.

Cum Magister Robertus Johnson, in legibus baccalaureus, nuper magister hospitalis Beatæ Mariæ extra Bothome Barre civitatis Eboracensis vulgariter nuncupati the horse fayre [et] ipsius hospitalis consocii, piis moti considerationibus, eorum spontaneis voluntatibus dictum hospitale, quod ad primævam ejus fundationem redigere [minime nequit], cum omnibus suis terris tenementis pratis pascuis pasturis boscis cum omnibus et ceteris hereditamentis quibuscunque eidem hospitali pertinentibus, spectantibus aut quæ ut pars parcella vel membrum possessionum seu hereditamentorum hospitalis prædicti usitata, acceptata, reputata se, cognitu fuerunt Decano et Capitulo ecclesiæ nostræ cathedralis et metropoliticæ Beati Petri Eboracensis ad usum Scolæ Grammaticalis ibidem jampridem erectæ de et cum licencia et auctoritate illustrissimorum principum dominorum nostrorum Philippi et Mariæ Dei gratia Angliæ Hispaniarum Franciæ utriusque Siciliæ Jerusalem et Hiberniæ regum, fidei defensorum Archiducum Austriæ ducum Mediolani Burgundiæ et Brabantiæ, comitum Haspurgiæ Flandriæ et Tirolis, dederunt, concesserunt, et confirmaverunt prout per cartam eorundem de supra confectam cum communi sigillo sigillatam ac propriis eorum manibus subscriptam sub dato quinta diei, mensis Aprilis A.D. 1557 plenius continetur Habendum et tenendum prædictum hospitale tenementa terras ac cetera præmissa quæcunque cum suis pertinentiis Decano et Capitulo ac successoribus suis imperpetuum.

Quas dictas donationem, concessionem et firmationem egregius vir Willelmus, dominus Eure, Thomas Eglesfield de Barton in the Willowse in comitatu [blank in MS.] generosus, veri et indubitati dicti hospitalis tunc patroni per chartam prædictam ratificaverunt et approbarunt prout eadem eorum carta in separatis sigillis signata et propriis eorum manibus subscripta plene testatur; Ac deinde idem hospitale auctoritate Reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini Reginaldi, mseratione divina titulo sanctæ Mariæ in Cosmedin sacrosanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ presbiteri Cardinalis, Cantuariensis

Archiepiscopi, Poli nuncupati, necnon sanctissimi domini nostri Papæ et sedis apostolicæ ad dictos serenissimos principes universumque Angliæ regnum etiam de latere Legati, ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedrali Eboracensi ad usum prædictum unitum extitit et appropriatum.

Nos igitur Nicholaus Eboracensis Archiepiscopus antedictus attendentes donata concessa confirmata ratificata et approbata fuisse et esse ea omnia et singula prout successive agebantur et fiebant, auctoritate nostra ordinaria, quantum nobis est et de jure possumus, ac ad omnem nostrum effectum exinde sequi volentes acceptamus, approbamus, omologamus ratificamus et eisdem pariter consentimus per præsentes.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum præsentibus apponi mandavimus. Datis in ædibus nostris Londoniæ, vicesimo die mensis Maii A.D. 1557 et nostræ translationis anno secundo.

1557. July 2.

Deed of covenant by archbishop, and dean and chapter, with Lord Eure and others, patrons of Hospital of Horsefair, that patrons shall appoint eight scholars in St. Peter's School.

Patrons of Hospital to Appoint Scholars.

THIS INDENTURE tripartite made the seconde daie of Julie in the third and fourth years of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lorde and Ladie Philipp and Marie by the Grace of God Kinge and Quene of England Spayne France bothe Cicels Jerusalem and Ireland Defenders of the faith Archdukes of Austria, Dukes of Burgunde Mylanne and Brabant, Countes of Haspurgh Flanders and Tyrolle, betwixt the mooste Reverende Father in God Nicolas Archebishop of York of the first partie and the Deane and Chaptre of the cathedrall and metropolitan church of York of the seconde partie,and William Lord Ewre, Thomas Eglesfield of Barton in the Willowse in the Countie of York, Gentleman, and Richnrd Marshall of Butterwick in the said countie of York, Gentleman of the third partie;

WITNESSETH that where one Mr. Robert Johnson, Bachelor of Laws, the late Maister of Hospitall of our Ladie without Bothome Barre of the Citie of York, comonlie called the Horse Fayre, and the fellowes of the same, for certayne considerations them moving by the licence and auctoritie of our said Soveraigne Lorde and Ladie the kings and Quenes Majesties And by the licence and consent of the said Most reverende father in God Nicolas, Archebishop of Yorke aforesaid, And also by the consent and ratification of the above named William Lord Ewre, Thomas Eglesfield and Richard Marshall, veraie true patrones and founders of the said Hospitall, have given and granted to the said Deane and Chaptre of York the afore-

said hospitall of our Ladie without Bothome commonly called the Horsefayre And all the lands tenements meadows pastures leasues woods portions pensions tithes churches patronage and all other hereditaments with theyre appurtenances perteining and belonging to the same hospitall, or reputed or taken to be a parte parcell or member thereof, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said hospitall with all the premises to the said Deane and Chaptre and theyre successors for ever TO THE USE OF A GRAMMAR SCOLE there erected, as by theyre deeds of Gifte and ratification of the premises bearing the date the 5th day of Aprile the yeres above written under theyre seales and subscriptions dothe and maie appeare. All which giftes and grantes the said mooste reverende Father Nicholas Archebishop of York for as moche as in hym lieth hath also for hym and his successors confirmed and approved as by his letters patent sealed with his seale bearing date the twentie daie of Maie the yeres above writen at large dothe appeare.

IT IS AGREED and consented betweene the said parties And the said most Reverende Father for hym and his successors, and the said Deane and Chaptre for them and theyre successors covenanteth and grantes by these presents to and with the said William Lord Ewre his heyres and assignes Thomas Eglesfeld and Richard Marshall theyre heyres and assignes that the Deane and Chaptre of the Cathedrall and Metropolitan church of York and theyre successors. in consideration and recompense of the said gifte made ratified and confirmed in manner and forme above written, shall with all speade convenient before and on this side the feaste of St. John Baptiste next after the date hereof, erecte found and buylde one grammer scole within or nighe to the citie of York in suche place as for suche a purpose shal be thought convenient, wherein they shall name and appoint one well learned scole maiester and one sufficient Usher and a certayne convenient numbre of scolers therein to be frelie taught theyre grammer, And to have theyre meat, drink, and all sufficient and necessarie education frelie and from tyme to tyme for ever, which said scholers shall there remayne and be frelie taught theyre grammer, having theyre finding aforesaid, unto suche tyme as they or any of theym shal be of age and disposed to be priests able to serve in the said Cathedrall church of York or other places within the said Diocese or elswhere, according to such Statutes, ordinances, and rules as be, or hereafter shall be, devised and ordeyned by the said Deane and Chaptre and theyre successors, to be allowed and approved by the Archebishop of York for the tyme being in that behalf.

ALSO the said mooste reverende Father for hym and his successors covenants and grants And the said Deane and Chaptre lykewise for theym and theyr successors covenants and grants by these presents to and with the said William Lord Ewre,Thomas Eglesfeld, and Richard Marshall, that they at the erection fundation and putting in scolers into the said scole shall nominate appoynt and present to the said Deane and Chaptre, eight poor children such as the Statutes Ordinances and rules of the said scole shall allowe, to be freelie taught theyre grammer and to have all theyre fynding there according to the said ordinances; That is to say, William Lord Ewre his heares and assignes, in consideration of his further benevolence towards the said scole, shall name and appoynt four scolars, Thomas Eglesfeld, shall name too scolers and Richard Marshall shall name other too scolers, Which scolers so nominated and appointed hereafter from tyme to tyme by the said Lord Ewer, Thomas Eglesfeld, and Richard Marshall, theyre heyres and assignes, shal be received taken and admitted into the said scole And there to have theyre learning and all other education as is aforesaid, and other profects and commodities, in as ample and large maner as any other scoler hereafter shall have and enjoye within the said scole. AND FURTHER it is covananted and agreed amongst the said parties and the said mooste rev. Father for hym and his successors and the said Deane and Chaptre for theym and theyre successors covanants and grants by these presents to and with the said William Lord Ewre, Thomas Eglesfeld, and Richard Marshall, theyre heyres and assignes that at suche tyme as hit shall happen any of the rowmes of the said eight scolers to be voyde by deth privation or otherwise, that then it shall be lawfull to the said William Lord Ewre, Thomas Eglesfeld, and Richard Marshall, theyre heirs and assignes, to any such rowme as so severallie shall appertayne to theym, to nominate appoynt and presente one other scoler, such as the said Statutes will allowe, for ever, and theyre said scoler so nominated, appoynted, and presented, to be receaved into the said scole with all the commodities above expressed without any delaye. ALSO the said Deane and Chaptre for theym self and their successors do covenante and agree to and with the above named William Lorde Ewre Thomas Eglesfeld and Richard Marshall theyre heyres and assignes that when and as often as it shall happen any of theyre said scolers rowmes to be vacant for any cause, than, after suche vacation, the governor of the said scole for the tyme being shall signifie unto him, unto whom the nomination

appoynting, or presentation, shall appertayne for that tyme, being then of lawful age and continuallie dwelling within the province of York, the said vacation under the seale of Office for that purpose within thirtie daies immediatelie following the said vacation, To th'intent the said William Lord Ewre, Thomas Eglesfeld, and Richard Marshall, or such of them as then shall have right to present to the rowme so vacant, maie nominate appoynte and present a scoler to the saide rowme according to the statutes ordinances and rules aforesaid. PROVIDED always that in case the said William Lord Ewre, Thomas Eglesfeld, and Richard Marshall, or any of them, to whome the nomination appoynting or presenting to a rowme so vacant dothe apperteigne, having due knowledge of the same vacation by the signifying of the said Governor, to be made in manner and forme above expressed, do not present within 30 daies next following the said certificate, or else be within age or dwell continuallie oute of the province of York, that then after th'expiring of the said 30 daies, or els for lack of age, or continual absence, it shall be lawfull for the Archbishop of York for the tyme being for his will and pleasure to nominate and appoynt one scholer such as the statutes ordinances and rules aforesaid shall allowe, for that tyme onlie, to the said vacant rowme without any further certificate, which scoler so nominated and appoynted shall have and enjoye the benefitts and commodities of the said scole for that tyme, any ageyne-saying or reclaymyng of the said Lord Ewre Thomas Eglesfeld Richard Marshall theyre heyres or assignes or any of theym in anywise notwithstanding. IN WITNESSE, &c.

ROGER DALISON'S GRANT.

A.D. 1568. May 1.

[Register D. & C., 1543 to 1587, fo. 149.]

Roger Dallison, precentor of Lincoln. Grant to Dean and Chapter for some grammar school in York of rentcharge of 4*l.* a year from manor and his other lands in Hartsholme, Lincolnshire.

TO all True Christian people to whom this present writing indented shall come, &c.

Roger Dalisonne, Clerk, Chaunter of the Cathedrall Churche of our Blessed Ladie of Lincolne sendethe greetinge in Our Lorde God Everlastinge.

Know ye me the foresaid Roger Dalisonne for the greate love & zeale that I have and beare to the furtheraunce and maintenaunce of learninge and to the good education of youthe therein And for divers and sondrie other causes & considerations me movinge for me & my heirs To have given graunted & by thys my presente writinge to have confirmed and by these presentes do give graunte and confirme for me & myne heires unto my well beloved the Deane & Chapitor of the

Cathedralle and Metropolitane Churche of Saincte Peter in Yorke their successours and assignes for ever One annewytie or yearlie Rente of fower pounds to be isswinge and goinge owte of the mannor of Hartesholme with the appurtenaunces in the countie of Lincolne and owte of all other my landes tenementes and hereditamentes whatsoever in Hartesholme aforesaide To have and to holde the foresaid annewitie or yerely rente of fower poundes unto the said Deane and Chapiter their successours and assignes for ever to be paide at the feaste of S. Martin in winter Philippe and James the apostelles yerelie by even portions To the onelie use and intente that theye the saide Deane & Chapitor theyre successours and assignes shall yerelie for ever emploie the same To the Use of some Grammer Schoole alreadie erected, or to be erected, within the Citie of Yorke, towardes the continuall maintenaunce of learninge and towards the education of the learners and scholers ther for ever.

[Power of distraint: covenants for title.]

In witness &c. 1 May 7 Eliz.

Chapter Act appointing Master of the Free School in the Horse Fair.

[Chapter Act Book.]

1575. 10 May. Chapter.

Die Mercurii undecimo viz. die Maii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo quarto, coram venerabilibus et egregiis viris Magistro Matheo Hutton, sacræ theologiæ professore, Decano et Canonico Residentiario Ecclesiæ Cathedralis et Metropolitcæ Ebor. et Præbendario Præbendæ de Osbaldwicke in eadem, Johanne Gibson, Legum doctore, Precentore ejusdem Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Ebor. et Johanne Burke, artium magistro, Canonico ejusdem Ecclesiæ et Præbendario præbendæ de Gryndall in eadem, et Georgio Slater, artium magistro, etiam Canonico ejusdem Ecclesiæ et Præbendario prebendæ de Barneby in eadem, in domo capitulari dictæ ecclesiæ hora capitulari consueta capitulariter congregatis et capitulum facientibus, in presentia mei Johannis Atkinson notarii publici.

Matthew Hutton, Dean, with consent of Chapter, appoints Walter James, M.A., school-

Quibus die hora et loco M. Mattheus Hutton, sacræ theologiæ professor, Decanus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis et Metropoliticæ beati Petri Ebor. antedictus (tractatu diligente et solemni in ea parte exhibito) de et cum expressis consensu et assensu omnium confratrum et concanonicorum presentium elegit Willelmum James, artium magistrum, in ludimagistrum Scolæ liberæ in le horse fayre prope civitatem Ebor. ad eorum

donationem legitime spectantem, ac nunc per deprivationem seu potius amotionem Johannis Fletcher, ultimi ejusdem scolæ Ludimagistri, legitime vacantem; Eundemque Willelmum James, Ludimagistrum Liberæ Scolæ ordinavit et constituit durante beneplacito dictorum Decani et Capituli, et non aliter neque alio modo, Habendum et percipiendum feoda, vadia, commoditates et proficua eidem scolæ debita et spectantia, et dictum officium exercendum quamdiu steterit ludimagister ejusdem.

master of the Free Scho in the Horsefair,

vice John Fletcher removed;

at pleasure of Chapter.

CONFIRMATION BY KING JAMES I.

[Pat. Roll., 19 Jac. I., pt. ii.]

Concessio Decano et Capitulo Eboracensibus sibi et successoribus de confirmatione.

REX omnibus &c. Salutem.

1621.

July 19.

Letters Paten of James I. Confirming tl possessions of the hospital tc the Dean and Chapter in tru for the school.

Sciatis quod Nos, diversis bonis causis et considerationibus nos ad præsens specialiter moventibus, de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris Dedimus concessimus et confirmavimus, ac per præsentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris Damus concedimus et confirmamus dilectis nobis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis et successoribus suis Totam illam Rectoriam et ecclesiam nostram de Stillingfleete cum omnibus et singulis suis juribus membris et pertinentiis universis in comitatu Eboracensi et in comitatu civitatis Eboraci aut in eorum altero, ac omnes et singulas decimas cujuscumque generis naturæ seu speciei terras glebas oblationes obventiones pensiones portiones fructus proficua commoditates advantagia emolumenta et hereditamenta quæcunque prædictæ Rectoriæ et ecclesiæ de Stillingfleete quoquomodo spectantia pertinentia revenentia accidentia seu emergentia.

Ac Totum illud tenementum nostrum cum pertinentiis scituatum jacens et existens in Heworth, in prædicto comitatu Eboracensi quondam in tenura Johannis Porter.

Ac Totum illud tenementum [etc.] in Knapton in eodem comitatu [etc.] quondam [etc.] Georgii Gill.

Ac Totum illud tenementum [etc.] in Fossegate in prædicta civitate Eboraci quondam [etc.] Anne Percival vel assignatorum suorum.

Quæ omnia et singula præmissa, superius per præsentes præconcessa, quondam fuerunt parcella terrarum et possessionum Hospitalis Sanctæ Mariæ extra Bothome Barre civitatis

Eboraci, vulgariter nuncupati The Horsefayre, ac modo parcella terrarum et possessionum, vel reputata fore parcella terrarum et possessionum dicti Decani et Capituli pro manutentione Scholæ Grammaticalis in prædicto loco vocato le Horsefayre, extra Bothome Barre in prædicto comitatu civitatis Eboraci, data et assignata ac virtute, sive colore, licentiæ sive literarum patentium Philippi et Mariæ, nuper Regis et Reginæ Angliæ, gerentium datum apud Greenwich, xiv° die Martii annis regnorum suorum tertio et quarto, per magistrum Hospitalis prædicti et socios suos Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ Cathedralis prædictæ et successoribus suis in sustentationem prædictæ Scholæ Grammaticalis fuerunt data et concessa, vel mentionata fore data vel concessa, Necnon omnia et singula [&c. General words].

be held of Crown as t of the nor of Green- h at rent 10*l.* a year.

Damus insuper ac per præsentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus præfato Decano et Capitulo [&c. Grant[a] of the premises in as ample a manner as they were held by Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary or Elizabeth by reason of the dissolution or surrender or under any Act of Parliament, etc.]. Habendum et tenendum [etc.] præfato Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ cathedralis prædictæ et successoribus suis Ad solum et proprium opus et usum ipsius Decani et Capituli Ecclesiæ Cathedralis prædictæ et successorum suorum ad et versus sustentationem prædictæ Scholæ Grammaticalis imperpetuum Tenendum prædictam Rectoriam [etc.] de nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris ut de manerio nostro de Eastgreenwich in comitatu Kanciæ per fidelitatem tantum in libero et communi socagio et non in capite nec per servitium militare, ac Reddendo annuatim nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris tam redditum decem librarum legalis monetæ Angliæ antehac de aut pro præmissis aut eorum aliquibus aut aliquo solutis et solvi consuetis quam omnes alios redditus decimas et alia proficua pro eisdem præmissis etc. ad terminos usuales &c.

[Release of premises from all other burdens. Warranty of quiet enjoyment. Non obstante clause, etc.]

In cujus rei testimonium &c. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium decimo nono die Julii.

per Breve de privato sigillo.

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[a] The grant in this form, which is the common form for suppressed monasteries or chauntries, was either used in ignorance, as the hospital never had come to the Crown at all, but being an ecclesiastical foundation it was wrongly assumed that it had; or, ex abundanti cautela, to found the title on a direct Crown grant. Probably it was a mistake.

Appointment of Master of Horsefair School at Pleasure of Chapter.

1575/6.
5 March.

Mr. Matthew Hutton, Dean and only Residentiary, J. Gibson, Precentor, prebendary of Driffield, C. Ashburne, prebendary of North Newbald, forming Chapter, the Dean, with the express consent of his fellow-canons, elected J. Pulleyne, B.A., schoolmaster of the Free School in the Horse Fair near the city of York, on resignation of Mr. William James; and after he had subscribed the articles of the Synod of 1562, and sworn obedience to the Queen and renunciation of all foreign power, made him schoolmaster during the pleasure of the Dean and Chapter.

Die Lunæ quinto viz. die mensis Martii Anno Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesiæ Anglicanæ 1575. In domo capitulari infra ecclesiam cathedralem et metropoliticam Beati Petri Eboracensis coram venerabilibus viris Magistro Matthæo Hutton, S.T.P., Decano et canonico solo Residentiario dictæ ecclesiæ et prebendario prebendæ de Osbaldwicke, Johanne Gibson, LL.D., Precentore ejusdem ecclesiæ et canonico ac prebendario de Dryffield in eadem et Christophero Ashburne, clerico, in artibus Magistro, Canonico et Prebendario de Northnewbalde in eadem ecclesia, hora capitulari capitulariter congregatis et capitulum facientibus, In presentia mei Johannis Atkinson, notarii publici.

Quibus die hora et loco præfatus Magister Matthæus Hutton, S.T.P., Decanus ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ Beati Petri Eboracensis antedictus, de et cum consensu expresso confratrum et concanonicorum, ut præmittitur, præsentium, elegit Johannem Pulleyne, in artibus baccalaureum, in Ludimagistrum scholæ Liberæ in le Horsefayre prope civitatem Eboraci ad donationem eorundem venerabilium virorum Dominorum Decani et Capituli ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ prædictæ legitime de jure spectantis ac nunc per liberam resignationem Magistri Willelmi James, in artibus Magistri, ultimi Ludimagistri ibidem vacantis; eundem Johannem Pulleyn Ludimagistrum ejusdem scholæ, perlectis ac subscriptis primitus per eundem articulis synodalibus de A.D. 1562 editis, ac præstito per eum juramento de obedientia erga regiam Majestatem et ejus successores et de renuntiando omni forinsecæ potestati usurpatæ, ordinavit et constituit durante bene placito dictorum Decani et Capituli, et non alio modo Habendum et percipiendum omnia feoda, vadia, commoditates et proficua eidem scholæ debita et spectantia, et dictum officium exercendum quamdiu steterit Ludimagister ejusdem.

Re-purchase by Dean and Chapter of Rights of Patronage in Appointment of Scholars.

158⅝. 26 March.

To all Christen people to whome this present writinge shall come, I, Thomas Marshall, of Standinge Holme in the Countie of York, gentleman, sonne and Heyre of Richard Marshall late of Butterwycke in the Countie of York, gentleman, deceased, do sende greatinge in our Lorde God everlastinge.

Whereas in one Indenture tripertyte of Covenantes, beareinge date the seconde day of Julye in the thirde and fourth yeares of the Reagne of our Soveraigne Lord and Ladie Kynge Phillipe and Quene Marie, made betwixt the most Reverend Father in God Nicholas, late Archbishope of Yorke, of the first partie, And the Deane and Chapter of the Cathedrall and Metropolytane Church of Yorke, of the second partye, And William Lorde Eure, Thomas Eglesfield of Barton in the Willowes in the Countye of Yorke, gentleman, And the said Richard Marshall on the third partye; It is for the considerations therein expressed, amongst other thinges, covenanted and graunted on the partye and behalfe of the said most Reverend Father for him and his successors, and on the partye and behalfe of the said Deane and Chapter for them and theyr successors, to and with the said William Lord Eure, Thomas Egglesfeild and Richard Marshall, that they, at the erection, foundation and puttinge in of scolers into the said scole shall nominate appoynte and presente unto the said Deane and Chapter viij. pore children, such as the statutes, ordinances and rules of the said scole shall allowe, to be frelie taughte there grammar, and to have all theyre fyndinge theyre, accordinge as the said ordinances and rules of the said scole shall alowe, to be frelie taught, that is to say William Lorde Eure his heyres and assignes in consideration of his further benevolence towards the said scole shall name and appoynte foure scolers, Thomas Egglefeild shall name two scolers and Richard Marshall shall name other two scolers; which scolers so nominated and appoynted hereafter from tyme to tyme by the said Lord Eure, Thomas Egglesfeild and Richard Marshall, ther heires or assignes, shalbe receayved taken and admitted into the said scole, and there to have there learninge and all other education as is afore mentioned, and other profits and commodities in as ample and large

maner as any other scoler hereafter shall have and enjoye within the said scole; and further that at such tyme as it shall happen any of the rowmes of the said viij. scolers to be voyde, by death privacion or other wyse, that then it shall be lawfull to the said William Lorde Eure, Thomas Egglesfeild and Richard Marshall, there heyres and assignes, to any such rowme as so severallie shall appertayne to them, to nominate appoynte and presente one other scoler, such as the said statutes will allowe for ever, and theyre said scolers, so nominated appoynted and presented, to be recevid into the said scole withe all commodities above expressed without any delay, and allso when and as often as it shall happen any of the said scollers rowmes to be vacante for any cause, that after suche vacation the Govenors of the said scole for the tyme beinge shall signify unto him to whom the nomination appoyntemente or presenteinge shall appertayne for that tyme (being then of lawfull age and continallye dwellinge within the province of Yorke) the said vacation under his seale of office for that purpose, within thirtie dayes ymediately followinge the said vacation, to thintente the said William Lord Eure, Thomas Eggilesfeild and Richard Marshall, or such of them as then shall have righte to presente to that rowme so vacante, may nominate appoynte and presente a scoller to the said Rowme, accordinge to the statutes ordinances and rules above said as by the said Indenture trypertite more at large it doth appeare.

Knowe ye that I, Thomas Marshall, for and in consideration of the some of twentye poundes of good and lawfull money of England, to me in hand payde by the Deane and Chapter of Yorke, at and befor the sealinge and deliverye of these presentes, whereof I do acknowledge myselfe fullye contented satisfied and payd, and thereof and of everi parte and parcell thereof do clerely acquite the said Deane and Chapter and there successors for ever, by these presentes have remised, relesed and quit clamed, and by these presentes for me my heres and assignes do remise, release and quit clame unto the most Reverend Father in God, Edwyne, now Archbishope of Yorke and to his successors, and to the said Deane and Chapter and their successors, not onely the said Covenantes grantes and agrements before recyted, but allso all other actes articles grauntes and agrements made and comprised in the said trypertyte Indenture, and all maner of actions sutes and demandes, whiche I, the aforesaide Thomas, my heires, executors and administrators or any of us may, mighte, shoulde

or oughte to have against the said Most Reverend Father, or the said Deane and Chapter, or ether of them, their or either of ther successors by reason of the breache and not performance of the said Covenantes grauntes or agrementes, or any of them, or any clause, sentance, matter or thinge in the said Indenture conteyned, so that nether I the aforesaid Thomas Marshall, my heires or assignes, nor any other person or persons for us or any of us, or in our or any of our name or names, may or ought hereafter to clame, challenge or demand any right, tytle or intrest of, in or to the said covenantes, grauntes and agrementes, or any of them, but are and shall be from henceforthe utterly barred from every Action of Lawe, tytille, clame, intreste and demaunde for ever by these presentes.

In wittnes whereof I, the aforesaid Thomas Marshall, have to this my presente wrytinge put my seale and subscrybed my name, the xxvjth day of Marche in the xxvijth yeare of the reaigne of our Lady Elizabeth by the Grace of God Quene of England France and Ireland Defender of the Fayth, etc., 1585.

[Indentures in the same terms were made

(*a*) 16 Dec., 28 Eliz., 1585, by William, Lord Eure, and Raufe Eure, son and heir of William Lord Eure, in consideration of £50; and

(*b*) 10 Nov., 31 Eliz., 1589, by Francis Egglesfield of Barton in the Willows, son and heir of Roger Egglesfield, late son and heir of Thomas Egglesfield, and Joan alias Jane Egglesfield of Harton in the county of York, gentlewoman, one of the executors of the will of Thomas Egglesfield, in consideration of 40 marks, £26 13*s.* 4*d.*;

surrendering their respective rights of patronage in like manner.]

Appointment of John Bayles, M.A., Master of Horsefair School during Good Behaviour.

1590/1. 17 Feb. Die Mercurii, viz: xvii° die Februarii, 1590, coram venerabilibus viris magistris Johanne Thornburgh, Sacræ Theologiæ baccalaureo, Decano ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ beati Petri Ebor., Johanne Gibson, legum doctore, Precentore ejusdem ecclesiæ, Edmundo Byng, sacræ Theologiæ baccalaureo, prebendario de Wystowe et canonico

residentiario in eadem ecclesia et . . . . [blank in MS.] Sands artium magistro, prebendario de Wighton in eadem, hora capitulari capitulariter congregatis et capitulum facientibus in presentia mei Johannis Atkynson notarii publici.

Quibus die hora et loco dictus Decanus et Capitulum eorum unanimi consensu elegerunt Johannem Bayles, artium magistrum, in Ludimagistrum Scholæ Liberæ in le horse fayre prope civitatem Eborum ad donationem dictorum Decani et Capituli ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ beati Petri Eboracensis predictæ, legitime de jure spectantem, et nunc per mortem naturalem Johannis Pulleyn, in artibus baccalaurei, ultimi ludimagistri ejusdem scholæ, vacantem; Eundemque Johannem Bayles, artium magistrum, Ludimagistrum ejusdem scholæ, perlectis ac subscriptis per eum articulis synodalibus de anno 1562 editis, lecto etiam ei et per eum prestito juramento de obedientia erga regiam majestatem et de renuntiando omni Papali potestati, Ludimagistrum constituerunt et ordinaverunt, quamdiu dictus Johannes Bayles in dicto officio bene se gesserit et non aliter, neque alio modo, Habendum et percipiendum omnia, vadia proficua et emolumenta ad dictum officium spectantia ac pertinentia.

Appointment of Canon William Thomas, Master of Horsefair School, on Resignation of John Bayles, M.A.

Die Sabbati decimo septimo viz. die mensis Januarii anno domini juxta cursum et computationem ecclesiæ Anglicanæ millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo quinto, in domo capitulari ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ beati Petri Eboracensis hora capitulari ibidem consueta, coram Reverendis viris Reverendo patre, Domino Johanne providentia divina infra regnum Hiberniæ Episcopo, Decano; Willelmo Palmer artium magistro, Cancellario dictæ ecclesiæ; Johanne Benet legum doctore et Willelmo Thomas artium magistro, canonicis dictæ ecclesiæ et prebendariis respective prebendarum de Tockerington, Lawghton in le Morthynge Langtofte et Bylton in eadem, capitulariter congregatis et capitulum facientibus, in presentia mei Johannis Atkinson, notarii publici, dictorum dominorum decani et capituli prædicti Registrarii, comparuit personaliter Johannes Bayles, artium magister, 1595/6 17 Jan

ludimagister Liberæ Scholæ Grammaticalis in le horse fayre extra sed prope civitatem Eborum ac suo sponte, simpliciter et absolute, hujusmodi ejus officium ludimagistri ibidem ac totum jus et titulum ejus in eodem, in manus dictorum dominorum decani et capituli ecclesiæ metropoliticæ beati Petri Eboracensis resignavit, Jurique titulo et possessioni suis in dicto officio prehabitis et sibi quoquo modo competentibus renuntiavit, dictumque officium ab eodem jure et facto effectualiter vacans dimisit; ad cujus quidem petitionem dictus dominus Decanus et Capitulum prædictum eandem resignationem et renuntiationem receperunt, acceptarunt et admiserunt, dictumque officium ludimagistratus liberæ scholæ prædictæ vacans, et vacans fore pronuntiaverunt declaraverunt et decreverunt.

Et iidem dictus Dominus decanus et capitulum prædictum capitulariter et deliberate tractantes de futuro ludimagistro ibidem providendo, tandem unanimiter concordarunt et elegerunt præfatum Willelmum Thomas, artium magistrum, canoni cum hujus ecclesiæ et prebendarium prebendæ de Bylton in eadem, ut unum aptum et idoneum, in ludimagistrum Liberæ Scholæ in le horsefayre prædicta, ut supra, vacantis et ad eorum donationem collationem et dispositionem plenarie spectantis; Ipsumque Willelmum Thomas, artium magistrum, ludimagistrum ibidem, subscriptis prius per eum articulis synodalibus in anno domini 1562 editis, prestitoque per ipsum juramento de superioritate Dominæ nostræ Reginæ juxta statutum anno primo regni sui editum, constituerunt et ordinaverunt quamdiu in dicto officio seipsum laudabiliter gesserit et non aliter, neque alio modo, Habendum dictum officium unacum omnibus feodis vadiis commoditatibus eidem spectantibus.

Appointment of John Johnson, M.A., Master of Horsefair School, on Death of William Thomas.

1614. 22 Oct. Die Sabbato vicesimo secundo viz. die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo decimo quarto, in domo capitulari ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ beati Petri Eboracensis, hora capitulari ibidem consueta, coram reverendissimo in Christo patre et domino, Domino Johanne providentia divina Bristollensi Episcopo, Decano ecclesiæ cathe-

dralis Eboracensis prædictæ, Henrico Bankes, sacræ theologiæ professore Precentore dictæ ecclesiæ ac canonico residentiario ejusdem ecclesiæ, et Richardo Harwood, artium magistro canonico, ac prebendariis prebendarum respective de Tockerington, Driffielde et Bylton in eadem, capitulariter congregatis et capitulum facientibus, in presentia mei Thomæ Emondson, notarii publici, dictorum dominorum Decani et Capituli Registrarii . . . . .

Et eisdem die hora et loco memorati Reverendus pater dominus Decanus et Capitulum prædictum capitulariter (ut prefertur) congregati unanimi eorum consensu et assensu eligerunt Johannem Johnson artium magistrum in ludimagistrum Scholæ Liberæ Grammaticalis in le horse fayre prope civitatem Eborum ad eorum donationem collationem et dispositionem plenarie spectantis, et nunc per mortem naturalem Willelmi Thomas, artium magistri, ultimi ludimagistri ejusdem liberæ scholæ vacantis; Ipsumque Johannem Johnson, artium magistrum ludimagistrum ibidem, perlectis ac subscriptis primitus per eum articulis synodalibus in anno domini 1562 editis, prestitoque per ipsum juramento de superioritate domini nostri regis juxta statutum anno primo regni dominæ nuper reginæ Elizabethæ editum, prefecerunt constituerunt et ordinaverunt, quamdiu in dicto officio seipsum laudabiliter gesserit, et non aliter neque alio modo, Habendum tenendum et exercendum dictum officium unacum omnibus feodis vadiis, stipendiis et commoditatibus eidem officio spectantibus et pertinentibus.

Appointment of William Langley, M.A., Master of Horsefair School, on Death of Christopher Wallis.

Die Mercurii, vicesimo secundo die Augusti anno Domini prædicto, 1660, in domo capitulari ecclesiæ cathedralis et metropoliticæ beati Petri Eboracensis, hora capitulari ibidem consueta, venerabiles viri Richardus Marsh, sacræ theologiæ professor, Decanus antedictus, Johannes Neile, sacræ theologiæ baccalaureus, Anthonius Elcocke, artium magister, et Tobias Swindom, artium magister, prebendarii respective prebendarum de Husthwaite, North Newbald, Donnington et Wistow in eadem, capitulariter congregati et Capitulum facientes, in presentia mei Laurentii Teile, notarii

1660. 22 Aug.

publici, Registrarii antedicti, unanimi eorum consensu et assensu admiserunt Willelmum Langley, in artibus magistrum, ad officium Ludimagistri Liberæ Scholæ Grammaticalis in le Horse fayre prope civitatem Eborum, ad eorum donationem collationem et dispositionem pleno jure spectans et per mortem naturalem Christopheri Wallis, in artibus magistri, ultimi ludimagistri ejusdem scholæ vacans; Ipsumque Willelmum Langley, ludimagistrum Liberæ Scholæ prædictæ (subscriptis primitus per eum articulis synodalibus editis in anno domini 1562, prestitoque per eum juramento de superioritate domini nostri Regis juxta statutum anno primo regni nuper Reginæ Elizabethæ editum et ordinatum, ac de obedientia dominis Decano et Capitulo prædictis et eorum successoribus prestito) prefecerunt, ordinarunt et constituerunt Habendum tenendum et exercendum officium prædictum, cum feodis vadiis stipendiis et commoditatibus eidem spectantibus et pertinentibus, præfato Willelmo Langley, durante vita sua naturale, si in eodem officio seipsum bene et laudabiliter gesserit; et decreverunt litteras admissionis prædictæ sigillo communi dictæ ecclesiæ fore sigillandas prout statim fuerunt sigillatæ.

Licence in Mortmain for purchase of present School Site.

1844. 18 Oct. VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting:

Whereas the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Saint Peter of York in Chapter assembled, have by their Petition humbly represented unto us That their late Most Gracious Majesties Philip and Mary King and Queen of England by their Royal Licence or Letters Patent, tested at Greenwich, the fourteenth day of March in the third and fourth years of their Reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, after granting to the Master and Fellows of a certain Hospital therein mentioned, power to convey, and to the said Dean and Chapter power to receive and hold to them and their successors the said Hospital and its Lands, Tenements and appurtenances to the use of a Grammar School, then proposed

to be founded by the said Dean and Chapter, did amongst other things for themselves and their successors, grant and give Licence unto the said Dean and Chapter that they might erect, found and establish a Grammar School within or near the City of York, in such fit place as to the same Dean and Chapter should seem best, for the education of boys and youths of the realm in the knowledge of letters and integrity of manners, with certain powers to appoint Masters and others in the same School, and at the beginning to make and ordain (so far as they did so by and with the licence, authority and approbation of the Right Reverend Father in Christ the Archbishop of York for the time being) ordinances, statutes and rules for the management and government as well of the said Grammar School Master and others as of the lands, tenements, possessions and profits thereof and such ordinances, statutes and rules so often as it should be needful, and to them the said Dean and Chapter should thereafter seem expedient, with the licence, authority and approbation of the said Right Reverend Father to change, alter and reform and to add to the same or to take from the same for ever

And their said Majesties did thereby grant that the same Grammar School should be called the School of the Cathedral Church of the Blessed Saint Peter of York, and that the Ministers and Scholars of the said School might be better maintained and the charges of the same more easily supported, their said Majesties did grant and give licence for them and their successors aforesaid unto the same Dean and Chapter and their successors to purchase, buy and receive any Manors, Lands and tenements, oblations, tithes, advowsons of Churches, rents, reversions, services and other hereditaments whatsoever, as well of their said Majesties, their heirs and successors aforesaid as of any other person or persons whomsoever, according to the provisions of the Statute passed in the first and second years of their said Majesties' reign for applying lands to pious purposes within twenty years, and such and the same Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other the premises to have and hold unto the aforesaid Dean and Chapter and their successors for the maintenance and support of the aforesaid school, and the charge of the same for ever; the Statute concerning lands and tenements not to be put in Mortmain or any other Statute, Act, ordinance, provision or restriction passed, made, ordained or provided to the contrary thereof notwithstanding

That shortly after the granting of the said Licence, the then Dean and Chapter of York founded the said school, and the same hath ever since existed, and is still continued under the management and government of the Petitioners, and the grant of the lands and tenements of the said Hospital for the use of the said School was subsequently confirmed to the Petitioners by the Royal Licence or Letters Patent of his late Majesty King James the First, tested at Westminster, the nineteenth day of July in the nineteenth year of his reign

That some time since a School called the Proprietary School was erected and established near the said City of York on certain freehold and copyhold hereditaments, purchased as a site for the same, and vested in certain trustees, And that proposals have lately been made to the Petitioners to sell them the said Proprietary School, and other property held therewith, for the use of the said School called Saint Peter's School

That by an Act of Parliament, passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Charitable gifts and Dispositions," it was enacted that it should be lawful for his then most gracious Majesty, and for his heirs and successors, when and as often and in such cases as his Majesty his heirs and successors should think fit, to grant to any Bodies, Politic or Corporate, their heirs and successors, licence to alien in Mortmain, and also to purchase, acquire, take and hold in Mortmain in perpetuity, or otherwise, any Lands, tenements, rents or hereditaments whatsoever, of whomsoever the same should be holden

That the Petitioners are advised that, though the intent and meaning of their said above in part recited Licence of their late Majesties Philip and Mary evidently was, that the Petitioners should have full power to purchase and hold in Mortmain any Lands and Tenements whatsoever, for the use and benefit of the said School of Saint Peter of York, yet that the same is not sufficient to meet the requisitions of the said last above mentioned Act of Parliament

That the said Proprietary School House and the property occupied therewith, is much more eligibly situate than the School House and Buildings at present used for Saint Peter's School, and the Petitioners are of opinion that the acceptance of the said proposal is highly desirable

That the Petitioners are desirous of acquiring the right to purchase, take and hold the said Proprietary School House,

and the other property held or enjoyed therewith, and also any other Lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever (not exceeding altogether the annual value hereinafter mentioned) which the Petitioners may hereafter consider desirable to purchase and hold for the use and benefit of the said School of Saint Peter of York

And the Petitioners are also desirous of having the powers given to them, in and by the said first-mentioned Licence or Letters Patent, to make statutes and rules for the management and government of their lands, tenements, possessions and the profits thereof, more explicitly defined and explained, so that it may clearly appear that the Petitioners have power with such Licence and authority, as in the said first-mentioned Letters Patent is required, to grant Building or other Leases, and to sell, alien and dispose of the lands, tenements and hereditaments so to be purchased, as also of the lands, tenements and hereditaments already vested in the Petitioners, for the use of the said School called Saint Peter's School, or any part or parts thereof, as to the Petitioners and their successors may seem meet and most for the welfare, support and benefit of the same School

And inasmuch as the funds at the disposition of the said Petitioners are at present insufficient to enable them to complete the purchase of the aforesaid School House, and other property held therewith, they are desirous to have power to mortgage or charge the same for the purpose of raising such part of the purchase money thereof as to the Petitioners shall seem expedient

The Petitioners therefore most humbly prayed that we will be graciously pleased to grant to the Petitioners our Royal Letters Patent, authorizing them to purchase and take the said Proprietary School House, and other property and hereditaments held or enjoyed therewith, and also any other lands, Manors, tenements, oblations, tithes, advowsons of Churches, rents, reversions, services and other hereditaments whatsoever (not exceeding altogether the annual value hereinafter mentioned) and the same to have and hold to the Petitioners and their successors, for the maintenance and support of the aforesaid School of Saint Peter of York, and the charges of the same for ever, and the same Lands and tenements, and also the lands and tenements, already held by the Petitioners for the use of the same school, or any part or parts thereof, by and with the licence, authority and approbation of the said Right Reverend Father

the Lord Archbishop of York for the time being to be for that purpose first had and obtained, to demise, lease, sell and dispose of, as to the Petitioners and their successors may from time to time seem best, and most conducive for the welfare, support and maintenance of the same School and the Ministers thereof for the time being, and that we will also grant to the said Petitioners power to mortgage or charge the said Proprietary School House, and other property held therewith, for the purpose of raising part of the purchase money thereof

We taking the premises into our Royal consideration are graciously pleased to comply with the request of the said Petitioners in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Know ye therefore that we of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion Have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors Do give and grant unto the said Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Saint Peter of York and their successors, our especial Licence, full power and lawful and absolute authority to purchase and acquire the said Proprietary School House, and the Freehold and Copyhold hereditaments and other property held or enjoyed therewith, and to mortgage and charge the same for the purpose of raising, paying and securing such part of the purchase money thereof, as to the said Dean and Chapter shall seem expedient, and also (subject to the limitation hereinafter contained) to purchase and acquire any other lands, buildings, hereditaments and possessions whatsoever situate within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the same Proprietary School House, Freehold and Copyhold hereditaments and other property, and also such other Lands, Buildings, hereditaments and possessions together with the Lands, tenements and other hereditaments already held by them, To have and to hold in Mortmain unto the said Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Saint Peter of York and their successors, for the maintenance and support of the aforesaid School of Saint Peter of York, and the charges of the same for ever And the same lands and tenements and also the lands and tenements already held by the said Dean and Chapter, for the use of the same School, or any part or parts thereof, by and with the licence, authority and approbation of the said Right Reverend Father, the Lord Archbishop of York for the time being, to be for that purpose first had and obtained, to demise, lease, sell and dispose of as

to the said Dean and Chapter and their successors may from time to time seem best, and most conducive for the welfare support and maintenance of the same school and the Ministers thereof for the time being

And we do further for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant unto the said Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Saint Peter of York, our special Licence, full power and lawful and absolute authority in case of the sale and alienation by the said Dean and Chapter or their successors, in manner aforesaid, of the same lands and tenements, or any part or parts thereof, respectively to purchase, acquire, take and hold in Mortmain in perpetuity for the use and benefit of the said school, any other lands, tenements and hereditaments, And, subject to such limitation as aforesaid,

We do by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant unto all and every person and persons, Bodies, Politic and Corporate, otherwise competent, our especial Licence, full power and lawful and absolute authority to grant, bargain, sell, alien, convey and dispose of in Mortmain in fee and perpetuity, or otherwise, unto the said Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Saint Peter of York and their successors, for the maintenance and support of the aforesaid School of Saint Peter of York, any Lands, Tenements and other hereditaments, and likewise in case of such sale and alienation by the said Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Saint Peter of York or their successors, as hereinbefore mentioned, to grant, bargain, sell, alien, convey and dispose of in Mortmain unto the said Dean and Chapter and their successors in fee and perpetuity, or otherwise, for the maintenance and support of the aforesaid School, any other Lands, tenements, and hereditaments.

Provided nevertheless, and these presents and the Licence and authority hereby granted, are upon this express condition, that all and every the Lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said School of Saint Peter of York shall not at any time exceed the clear annual value of Three Thousand Pounds.

And lastly, We do by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the said Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Saint Peter of York and their successors, That these our Letters Patent or the Inrolment or Exemplification thereof, shall be in and by all things, firm, valid, sufficient and effectual in the Law, accord-

ing to the true intent and meaning thereof, notwithstanding the not fully or truly naming or describing the said Lands tenements and hereditaments or any of them, or any part thereof, or any other omission, imperfection, defect, matter, cause or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

In witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. Witness ourself at our Palace at Westminster this seventeenth day of October in the eighth year of our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,
EDMUNDS.

BEVERLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IN LOVE.

[*Miracula*[a] *Sancti Johannis, Eboracensis Archiepiscopi.* (Auctore Ketello). Hist. Ch. of York, I. 281.]

c. 1100.

SANCTUS et præcipua veneratione dignus confessor iste Johannes, non solum exterioris hominis quælibet imbecillitatis incommoda, et diversarum ægritudinum genera, divino depellebat adminiculo; verum etiam quibusdam mentibus diabolicæ machinationis illusionibus compressis et penitus desolatis, malitiosi dæmonis propulsata versutia, piæ consolationis remedia pietatis amator impendebat. De multis, igitur, unum producamus in medium præfati pontificis ope mirabiliter a dæmoniacæ perversionis artibus liberatum; et quod ab ejus ore veredico sæpius accepimus, ad laudem Dei Omnipotentis, et ad memoriam Sancti Sui, reducere satagamus.

S. John of Beverley's miracles. He cures mental as well as bodily ailments.

An instance, reported from the patient's own mouth.

Scholasticus quidam ejusdem temporis intervallo Beverlacum petiit, cupiens ibidem, quoniam locus ille clericorum abundabat copia, scholasticæ disciplinæ studium regere; qui unanimi devotione a prælatis ejusdem ecclesiæ susceptus est. Hinc quoniam literatoria pollebat disciplina, hinc quia morum honestate nobilitabatur, placuit mox omnibus illius conversatio, quoniam humilis et benigna; placuit artis peritia, quoniam dulci et sollicita exercitatione et jocunda severitate condita. Regebat assidue scholarum frequentiam exterius, et chori curam moderabatur concorditer interius, in utroque non segnis provisor, sed officialis egregius. Sed quid inter homines placitum est Deo omnium Salvatori, quod non displiceat humani generis nefando insidiatori? vel quid virtutis habet humanæ excellentiæ dignitas, cui venenoso corde non invideat dæmonis virulentia et versuta calliditas? Præfati itaque doctoris morum piæ sollicitudini mox insidias fraudulenter inimicus obtendit, et incautum, solito more suo, non ad decipiendum piger, illaqueavit.

A schoolmaster came to teach school at Beverley.

Morals excellent; manners gentle; teaching skilful; discipline good.

Injecit enim juvenis ille oculos in cujusdam formosæ virginis faciem, mox et eam cœpit juvenili dilectione concupiscere; crevit quotidie male cœpta suggestio, et voluntati

One day he set eyes on a pretty girl and fell in love.

[a] These are from an MS. in the British Museum, Faustina B. iv. ff. 156-177, of the 12th century, formerly belonging to Holmcultram Monastery, Cumberland. Ketell wrote in the first half of the 12th century. The text is as printed by Canon Raine. The marginal notes are mine.

He never told his love, but let concealment prey upon his damask cheek.

multimodas vires administrans, adimplendæ voluptatis facinus cor hominis nequiter illexit, si facultas virtusque desiderio suppeteret. Hinc timor et verecundia, hinc furentis et inconsueti amoris lascivia jam interius ægrotantis perstringebant pectora. Occultabat jam miser effectus homo cæci furoris libidinem, qui quanto occultior tanto ad nocendum perniciosior. Cœpit illico rigor disciplinæ scholasticæ mollescere, fervorque studii literalis tepescere; putaresque hominem non minima infirmitate languentem, cujus pallor et fœda macies juvenilem dehonestaverat faciem.

Discipline relaxed.

Quid faceret, vel quod potissimum infortunio tanto solamen existeret penitus ignorabat; quoniam jam sui incompos, imminentis pœnæ vel mortis periculum utrinque formidabat; aut enim spiritui fornicationis, cujus furiis agitabatur interius, obtemperaret, et efficeretur *sicut equus et mulus, quibus non est intellectus;* aut fornicationem fugiens, quam totius immunditiæ suggestor quibuscunque ad Deum anhelantibus exitiale ponit offendiculum, corporalis detrimenti pœnam, vel potius irrevocabilis vitæ finem lacrymabilem, nequaquam evaderet.

Non pertulit Divinæ propitiationis misericors misericordia hominem interiorem, imagini Sui Ipsius impressum, fraude diabolica circumventum et atrociter vulneratum, ulterius, ne penitus pessumdaretur, fatigari.

He stays behind after matins to invoke St. John's aid;

Divino itaque commonitus instinctu, interius, exteriusque non mediocriter ægrotans, ad potentis medici suffragium, quasi ad asylum confugit, beatissimum videlicet Johannem; qui Divina potentia potens quamplures quarumlibet infirmitatum incommodis obsessos, a suis ægritudinibus, illo præsente et admirante, potenter eripuerat; et ut commodius virum Dei exoraret, et ab illo, quasi a fideli medico, salutiferæ curationis antidotum tantæ ægritudini congruum impetraret; post peractam matutinalis officii psalmodiam, more solito discedente clero, in choro solus remansit, quatenus ibidem secretius Omnipotenti Deo, per servum Suum, se diabolica suggestione circumventum, et usque ad animam dæmonis fraude ostenderet vulneratum. Projecit se illico coram altari, lamentis, cordisque cruciatibus creberrimis quibus poterat anxius incumbens velut aquam misericordi Deo effudit animam suam, ut viri Dei, ad quem confugerat, mediante misericordia, reatus sui et languoris consequeretur allevamen. Tanta fuit orationis intimæ prolixitas, tantaque lachrymarum de fonte cordis ubertim profluens abundantia, ut inter orandum gemendumque afflictionibus indulgens et suspiriis, totus in illis fere deficeret.

and weeps prostrate before the altar.

Commota sunt statim paternæ pietatis viscera super contritione pœnitentis et veniam postulantis filii, et pie pulsantis ægroti vulnera verus animarum et corporum medicus oleo misericordiæ refocillare non distulit. Finitis itaque precibus et singultibus lachrymosis, cum ab oratione surrexisset, mirabile dictu! a languoribus et dæmoniacæ deceptionis, quibus opprimebatur, laqueis dissolutus: nulla in medium mora, Divinum sensit juvamen, et totius molestiæ diu perpessæ pium et efficax allevamen. Propulsa etenim utriusque hominis qua detinebatur mœstitia, spiritualis et lætabunda subsecuta est exhilaratio; æstus quoque cordis letiferi, misericordis medicinæ rore salutifero perfusi penitus consumuntur. Convaluit ægrotus, de cælo suscepta medela, sanctissimi Johannis solita subveniente gratia: lætatur et exultat homo, pristinæ jam redditus sospitati, qui paulo ante moribundus, omnem recuperandæ salutis utriusque spem amiserat. Refriguit mox calor pestilens, a spiritu fornicationis et immundltiæ circa vitalia succensus; mundato per compunctionis lachrymas cordis domicilio, quasi a gravi somno languentis reviviscit animus, Divinæ visitationis lumine perlustratus, ac salutifera Sancti Spiritus invocatione delibutus. Mirabantur qui aderant tam subitæ meliorationis medelam; ignorantes quod in tribulatione sua Deum invocaverat, Qui eum in contritione cordis humiliati de templo sancto Suo exaudierit, et laqueo mortis præoccupatum, per mirifici pontificis merita, potenter eripuerit.

St. John to th rescue.

He rises cured of his love,

to the admiration of those present.

THE SCHOOLMASTER'S PORTION IN HALL.

[A Clerical Strike at Beverley Minster, by A. F. Leach. *Archæologia*, lv. 1-20, 1895. From Abp. Neville's Register, vol. ii., and Lansdowne MS., 896, f. 132.]

Ordinatio de Canonicis in refectorio de ferculis in Beverlaco.

c. 1150.

Order for the Beddern, or Common Hall.

QUONIAM de ministratione refectorii, propter incuriam et negligentiam ministrorum, sæpe inter Præpositum et Canonicos querela oriebatur, placuit Archiepiscopo et Præposito et ipsis Canonicis personaliter congregatis, ut ordo sessionis et ministracio procurationis, quæ minus antea videbatur ordinata, taliter deinceps inperpetuum ordinetur; ita tamen ne presenti institutione prisca Canonicorum dignitas in aliquo minuaretur, set salva in omnibus eorum consuetudine, licentia, et potestate, auctoritas eorum per omnia intus et extra inconcussa permaneat.

Erit itaque inter ipsos in refectorio ordo sessionis secundum ordinem successionis, scilicet ut circa Præpositum, ibi sit sedes Canonici ubi fuit locus antecessoris. Similiter et inter Vicarios eorum, ibi erit locus successoris ubi fuit sedes sui predecessoris.

The courses at dinner and supper on week-days;

Diebus ferialibus absque festo, hoc est ij^{a} iij^{a} et v^{ta} feria, si tempus carnis fuerit, quatuor generalia fercula habebunt ad prandium, honesta tam qualitate quam quantitate. De hiis, primum erit, secundum quod tempus postulaverit, vel porcina, vel vaccina, et illud non sine legumine vel fabis vel pisis vel caulinis, et hoc tempore oportuno. Secundum, vel recens ovina vel recens porcina. Tertium, vel galina, vel auca, vel aliquid aucupii vel venationis. Quartum, aliquod genus mollis cibi, vel de mortariolis, vel de braunell vel de russolis, vel aliquod hujusmodi quod conveniens sit et honestum. Ad vesperam duo plenaria fercula carnis, unum elixum, alterum assatum. Quod si caro reperiri non poterit, unum carnis; alterum vel casei vel ovorum vel etiam piscis. Quarta vero, et sexta feria et Sabbato; ad tertiam, primum aliquod leguminis, deinde tria generalia piscis; quod si piscis non potuerit inveniri, suppleatur aliquo honesto et convenienti. Ad vesperam, duo plenaria piscis, vel si necessitas fuerit, alia, quæ honesta sunt et convenientia. Quod si hiis tribus diebus Quatuor Tempora occurrerint, vel aliqua vigilia, vel alio modo dies Jejunii fuerit, quintum ferculum propter Jejunium addetur.

on Sundays and feast-days.

Dominicis vero diebus et festis communibus, vel trium

THE SCHOOLMASTER'S PORTION IN HALL.

[A Clerical Strike at Beverley Minster, by A. F. Leach. *Archæologia*, lv. 1-20, 1895.]

Order for the Ministration of the Refectory in the Bedern.

SINCE by reason of the carelessness and negligence of the servants complaints have oftentimes arisen between the Provost and Canons as to the service in the Dining Hall, the Archbishop and Provost and the Canons themselves, in person assembled, have determined that the order of sitting and the service of provisions, which seemed in former times to have been left without ordinance, shall henceforth for ever be ordered as follows: provided, however, that the ancient dignity of the Canons shall be in no wise lessened by the present constitution; but, saving in all things their custom, licence, and power, their authority in all things within and without shall remain unshaken.

The order of sitting in the Refectory shall, therefore, be between them according to the order of succession; to wit, that, round the Provost, the seat of each Canon shall be where the place of his predecessor was; and in like manner, among the Vicars, the place of the successor shall be where the seat of his predecessor was.

On week-days, not being festivals, that is, on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, if it shall be flesh time, they shall have four general dishes at dinner, honest both in quantity and quality. Of these, the first shall be according to the season, either pork or beef, and this not without vegetables, either beans or peas or cabbage; the second, either fresh mutton or fresh pork; the third, either chicken, or goose, or game; the fourth, any kind of soft meat, either mince, or brawn, or rissoles, or some other thing of the same kind convenient and honest. At supper two large dishes of meat, the one boiled, the other roast; but if meat cannot be got, the one of meat, the other of cheese or eggs, or else of fish.

On Wednesday, Friday, and on Saturday, at tierce, the first dish shall be of vegetables; afterwards three general dishes of fish; but if fish cannot be got, its place shall be supplied by something honest and convenient. At supper, two large dishes of fish, or if necessity shall require, other things which are honest and convenient. But if Ember days shall fall on these three days, or if

lectionum, sicut est a Pascha usque Pentecosten, vel ix lectionum, ad tertiam, quartum addetur ferculum quod sit mollis cibi, sicut supradictum est. Si autem quarta vel vj[a] feria, vel Sabbato, hujusmodi festum evenerit, similiter hujusmodi addetur ferculum. Quæ fercula tam carnis quam piscis secundum quod debent vel piperato vel cuminato, vel aliquo alio sapido condiantur condimento. In majoribus vero festis quando Invitatorium a quatuor cantatur, et responsorium a binis et trinis, sicut ipsum Festum celebratius agitur quam communia festa, ita in ipso festo, et prandium et cœna plenius solita suppleantur; sane quatuor diebus Natalis Domini, et die Circumcisionis, et Epiphaniæ, et Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ, et iiij diebus Paschæ, et die Ascensionis et iiij[or] diebus Pentecostes, die festi Sancti Johannis[a] in maio, et die Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, et die Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, et die Assumptionis Beatæ Mariæ, et solempnitate Omnium Sanctorum. Sicut isti dies festivius et solempnius in ecclesia celebrantur, ita in refectorio festivius honorabuntur; videlicet in seminellis, vel vastellis, et variis intermissis.

Hoc modo ministrabitur in refectorio, excepto Adventu Domini, et Quadragesima, in quibus et pro continuatione jejunii, et pro augmento servitii augebitur ministracio Refectorii, sicut est in pultibus et diversis pietanciis, quemadmodum pro oportunitate temporis haberi poterit.

Vicars' messes, absence.

Erit vero eadem qualitas et quantitas panis et servisiæ, et numerus ferculorum, Canonicis et Vicariis suis, excepto quod ipsi Canonici singulariter et sibi prandebunt et cœnabunt, Vicarii vero bini et trini. Quod si Canonicus in refectorio non fuerit, ubicunque sit, plenarium corrodium habebit. Similiter et Vicarius, si interveniente aliqua necessaria causa vel honesta defuerit, quæ tamen causa vel ad ecclesiam vel ad Canonicum pertinet, habebit plene corrodium suum.

Provision after bleeding.

Si vero Canonicus vel Vicarius minutus fuerit, convenienter eis et de pane et de cervisia, secundum personam suam ter in die serviatur. Habebit etiam ad matutinas panem et cervisiam, et de coquina unum ferculum vel carnis vel piscis, secundum quod diei qualitas in se habuerit: ad tertiam et ad vesperam sicut alio tempore constitutum est. Si autem infirmus fuerit, nihil omnino ei de corrodio suo subtrahatur.

Quia vero procuratio omnis domus per ministrorum dili-

[a] *I. e.* St. John of Beverley, 7th May.

there shall be any vigil, or in any other way it shall be a fast-day, a fifth dish shall be added because of the fast.

On Sundays and common festivals, or those of three lessons, as it is from Easter unto Pentecost, or of nine lessons, at tierce a fourth dish shall be added, which shall be of soft meat as aforesaid. But if such feast shall fall on Wednesday, Friday, or Saturday, a dish shall be added in like manner. These dishes, as well of meat as of fish, shall be seasoned as they ought to be, either with pepper or with cummin, or other savoury sauce.

On the greater feasts, when the invitatory is sung by four, and the respond by two or three, as the feast itself is more solemnly performed than common feasts, so on the said feast both dinner and supper shall be supplied more fully than usual, viz., on the four days of the Nativity of our Lord, the day of Circumcision, the Epiphany, and the Purification of the Blessed Mary, the four days of Easter, Ascension Day, and the four days of Pentecost, and the day of the feast of St. John in May, and St. John the Baptist's day, and the day of the Apostles Peter and Paul, and the day of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary, and the Solemnity of All Saints. As these days are celebrated more festively and solemnly in the Church, so in the Refectory shall they be more festively honoured, viz., in simnel or in wastel, and in various entrées.

In this manner the service of the Refectory shall be conducted throughout the whole year, the Advent of our Lord and Lent excepted; in which, both for the continuation of fasting and for the increase of the service, the service of the Refectory shall be enlarged, as in pulse and other pittances such as can be obtained according to the season.

There shall be the same quantity and quality of bread and ale and number of dishes for the Canons and their Vicars, except that the said Canons shall dine and sup singly and alone, the Vicars by twos and threes. But if a Canon shall not be in the Refectory he shall have his full corrody wherever he shall be. So also shall a Vicar have his full corrody if he shall be absent for any necessary or honest cause, which cause shall concern either the Church or a Canon. And if a Canon or Vicar has been bled, he shall be served according to his quality both with bread and ale three times a day. Also he shall have at breakfast bread and beer, and from the kitchen one dish either of flesh or fish, according as the usage of the day shall be; at tierce and at supper as heretofore ordained. But if he shall be ill nothing shall be taken from his corrody.

gentiam melioratur, et per eorum nequiciam pejoratur, eligat Præpositus honestos et diligentes ministros, et eos assensu Canonicorum in ministeriis præficiat. Qui, si in ministerio quocunque, negligentes fuerint, et conventi et castigati incorrigibiles extiterint, communi consilio amoveantur, et pro eis meliores substituantur.

The 7 poor.

Placuit etiam de septem pauperibus, qui pro vij Canonicis in refectorio suo corrodium suum habent in elemosina, ut ad terciam duo fercula habeant, et unum ad vesperam, et ut unusquisque Canonicus sciat quis de illis septem ad se pertineat. Qui pauper cum obierit, ne ipse Canonicus ad quem pauper pertinere videbatur, aliquid precipitanter vel usurpanter de altero substituendo moliatur, placuit ut prius communi consideracione Præpositi et Canonicorum alter substituatur, et tunc demum elemosinarius ipsius Canonici reputetur. Placuit etiam, ut si quis clericus, honeste se habens et ecclesiam frequentans, aliunde victum plene non habuerit, ad meliorandum servitium in ecclesia ipse in loco pauperis suscipiatur.

Schoolmaster to have same portion as Canons except that he shares with others.

Quicquid autem de corrodio Canonicorum dictum est, vel in refectorio vel extra, vel in minucione vel infirmitate, hoc idem per omnia servatur Custodi ecclesiæ, et Magistro Scolarum, excepto quod ipsi non singulariter comedent.

De quantitate vero panis, et mensura servisiæ, ideo hucusque tacitum est, quia necdum inter eos de pondere convenerat nec mensura, quæ communi dispositioni majoranda sunt et melioranda.

Number of persons to be served.

Sunt autem quibus hac institutione serviendum est, viij° Canonici, Custos ecclesiæ, et Magister Scolarum, octo canonicorum Vicarii, et Vicarius Episcopi, cujus portio et merces non ad Archiepiscopum sed ad Canonicos communiter spectant, Præpositus Archiepiscopi. Numero viginti sunt. Et alii quibus, et si non adeo plene, tamen ex debito, serviendum est, et bene, clericus custodis, tintinnabulorum pulsator, et magister operis etc.

And inasmuch as the management of every house is bettered by the diligence of the servants, and by the negligence of the same is made worse, the Provost shall, with the assent of the Canons, appoint honest and diligent servants; who, if they shall be negligent in their service, and having been reprimanded and punished, shall remain incorrigible, shall be removed by common counsel, and better ones put in their place.

Also it was determined as to the seven poor men who for the seven Canons have their corrody in alms in the Refectory, that at tierce they shall have two dishes and one at supper. And that each Canon shall know which of the said seven belongs to himself. And when this poor man dies, lest the Canon to whom he seems to belong should attempt to rush or usurp anything in putting in another, it was determined that, as formerly, another shall be substituted by the common counsel of the Provost and Canons, and that he shall then be considered the almsman of the said Canon. Also it was determined that if any clerk of honest behaviour and assiduously serving the Church shall not have sufficient livelihood from another quarter, then, for the improvement of the service of the Church, he shall be received in the place of a poor man.

But whatever has been said concerning the corrody of the Canons either within the Refectory or without, either in blood-letting or in illness, the same fully applies to the Churchwarden and the Schoolmaster, except that they do not eat alone.

Concerning the quantity of bread and measure of ale nothing has hitherto been said, inasmuch as its weight and measure have not been agreed upon, but by common consent they are to be greater and better than formerly.

Now those who are to be served on this rule are eight Canons, the Churchwarden, and the Schoolmaster, eight Canons' Vicars, and the Vicar of the Archbishop (whose portion and wages are the business not of the Archbishop but of the Canons in common), the Provost of the Archbishop; in number twenty in all. There are others for whom provision must be made, if not so fully yet duly and well, viz.: the Clerk of the Churchwarden, the Bell-ringer, and the Master of the Works, etc.

EXHIBITIONS AT BEVERLEY SCHOOL.

[Registrum Giffard f. 120 (b).]

1275/6.

7 March.

Archbishop Giffard to his bailiff at Beverley. Pay 2*s.* a week for J. Aucher and two companions at Beverley School; provide their small necessaries and pay 30*s.* 6*d.* for their clothes.

NONIS Martii, anno x°. Burton.

Suo ballivo Beverlaci.

Exhibe Johannem Aucher et duo socios ejusdem exercentes scolas in Beverlaco a festo Sancti Michaelis proximo præterito, per quamlibet septimanam in duabus solidis, et in minutis eorundem necessariis, ut decet; et libera 30ˢ et 6ᵈ pro tribus robis ad opus eorundem; et tibi allocabitur super compotum.

THE CHAPTER PUT DOWN A RIVAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[Memorials of Beverley Minster. *The Chapter Act Book*, 1286-1347, by Arthur F. Leach. Surtees Society, No. 98, 1898. I. p. 42.]

1304.

27 Oct.

Monitio ut quis a scolis regendis desistat.

cxvij.[a] b. 4.

Chapter to Walter of Kelsey, their clerk.

CAPITULUM Beati Johannis Beverlacensis Waltero de Kelsay, clerico nostro, Salutem in auctore salutis.

Robert of Dalton, clerk, as we hear from Master T. of Brompton, rector of our school, keeps school in Dalton to the prejudice of the liberty of our church.

Cum in omnes libertates Beati Johannis Beverlacensis ausu nefario infringentes majoris excommunicationis sententia quater in anno in nostra ecclesia sit salubriter promulgata, ac quidam Robertus de Dalton, clericus, suæ salutis immemor, dictam sententiam non formidans, ut intelleximus, Magistro Thoma de Brumpton, rectore scolarum nostrarum, nobis insinuatione supplice referente, in villa prædicta scolas regit, in nostræ ecclesiæ præjudicium libertatis;

Warn him to desist within 9 days, of which the first three to count for the first, the second three for the second, and the third three for a third and peremptory warning.

Tibi mandamus districtius injungentes, quatinus quam cito optulerit se facultas, quibuscunque diebus et locis, dictum Robertum moneas, quod infra novem dies proximo computandos, quorum primos tres pro prima, secundos tres pro secunda, tertios tres pro tertia et peremptoria monitione volumus computari, ab hujusmodi scolarum regimine totaliter desistat, ibidem et alibi extra Beverlacum, infra nostræ ecclesiæ libertatem; et quod talia contra ecclesiam nostram de cetero non attemptet.

Otherwise excommunicate him.

Alioquin ipsum, quem, si tuis monitionibus non paruerit ex nunc in hiis scriptis excommunicamus, singulis diebus Dominicis et festivis, post lapsum dictorum ix dierum, pul-

[a] These numbers are those of the folios of the original MS. in possession of the Society of Antiquaries.

satis campanis, candelis etc. et extinctis, intra missarum solempnia in ecclesia parochiali de Dalton excommunicatum pupplice et solemniter nuntietis vice nostra, seu per alium facias nuntiari.

Et quid in præmissis feceris, nobis citra diem S. Martini fideliter constare facias per præsentes sigillo tuo pendente signatas.

Make return c this with your seal appended before Martinmas.

Datas in Capitulo prædicto vj Kalendas Novembris Anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo quarto.

Unlicensed Grammar School at Kelk put down.

Littera ut aliquis desistat a regimine scolarum.

[D° p 48.]

cxix.

$130\frac{4}{5}$.

20 Jan.

Pro jure Magistri Scolarum.

Capitulum Beati Johannis Beverlacensis dilecto nobis in Christo Waltero de Kelsay clerico nostro, Salutem in auctore salutis.

Chapter to Walter of Kelsey, their clerk.

Cum in omnes libertatem Beati Johannis Beverlacensis ausu nephario infringentes, majoris excommunicationis sententia quater in anno in nostra ecclesia sit salubriter promulgata: ac quidam Stephanus de Garton, clericus, suæ salutis immemor, Sanctam Ecclesiam non formidans, ut intelleximus, Magistro Thoma de Brompton, Rectore Scolarum nostrarum, nobis insinuatione supplici referente, in villa de Kelks scolas regit adulterinas, in nostræ ecclesiæ grave præjudicium libertatis.

We are inform by Master Thomas of Brompton, re tor of our scho that Stephen Garton, clerk unmindful of his salvation, keeps an unlicensed scho in Kelk with our liberty.

De tua industria confidentes, tibi mandamus districtius injungentes quatinus, quam cito obtulerit se facultas, quibuscunque diebus et locis, dictum Stephanum moneas ac efficaciter inducas quod infra tres dies proximo computandos, quorum primus dies pro prima, secundus dies pro secunda, et tertius pro tertia et peremptoria monitione sibi cedant, ab hujusmodi scolarum regimine totaliter desistat ibidem, aut alibi, extra Beverlacum infra nostræ ecclesiæ libertatem, ac quod talia contra ecclesiam nostram de cetero non attemptet. Alioquin ipsum, quem, si tuis monitionibus non paruerit, ex tunc in hiis scriptis excommunicamus, singulis diebus post lapsum dictorum trium dierum, in scolis ipsius Stephani vel alibi, astante populi multitudine, quocunque optulerit se facultas, sic excommunicatum puplice et solempniter nunties vice nostra seu per alium facias nunciari.

Tell him to desist within days and if h does not, exco municate him

Make return to this by 2 Feb.

Et quid in præmissis feceris nobis citra diem Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis fideliter constare facias per præsentes sigillo tuo pendente signatas. Datas in Capitulo prædicto xiij Kalendas Februarii anno Domini m°ccc° quarto.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL IS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER'S JURISDICTION NOT THE PROVOST'S.

$130\frac{4}{5}$.

[D° p. 58.]

3 March.

Litteræ ne clerici ecclesiæ nostræ non citentur coram alio judice quam coram Capitulo.

Chapter to Master Alan of Coatham, Official of the Provostry.

According to established and approved custom all who wear the habit in the Minster wherever they live may be summoned before no judge except us; but you have summoned Thomas of Brompton, our schoolmaster and clerk of our choir, at instance of Geoffrey of Sancton, clerk, in a personal action touching our school, jurisdiction, and court, and otherwise have usurped our jurisdiction; and when asked by our auditor have not dismissed him from the suit.

We warn you to dismiss him from your examination within 6 days.

cxx. 3.

CAPITULUM [etc.] Discreto viro Magistro Alano de Cotum, Officiali Præposituræ ejusdem, Salutem in salutis auctore.

Cum secundum consuetudinem ecclesiæ nostræ optentam et hactenus approbatam, clerici nostri in ecclesia nostra habitum portantes, ubicunque infra villam Beverlaci commorentur, coram nullo judice præterquam coram nobis vel Commissario nostro vocari debeant vel etiam conveniri; quod in villa Beverlaci et in locis vicinis publicum est, notorium etiam et manifestum, ac vos dictæ consuetudinis non ignari, in alienam messem falcem vestram immittentes, ut per auditorem nostrum et ex fama publica et notoria didicimus, Magistrum Thomam de Brumpton, Rectorem Scolarum nostrarum, clericum chori nostri, ad instantiam Galfridi de Sampton, clericis, in quadam actione personali scolas nostras, jurisdictionem nostram et forum nostrum tangente et etiam alias ex officio vestro jurisdictionem nostram in hiis et aliis temere usurpando, vocari fecistis in jus indebite coram vobis:

Quem licet super hoc per auditorem prædictum fueritis legitime requisitus a vestro examine dimittere non curastis jurisdictionem nostram auferre libertatemque nostram violare necnon Dominum vestrum in periculum perjurii præcipitare minime formidando: et licet ad temeritatem vestram reprimendam monitiones seu requisitiones per dictum auditorem vobis factæ deberent sufficere in hac parte;

Vos tamen ex habundanti in favorem Domini vestri monemus præcise et peremptorie, quatinus dictum Magistrum Thomam clericum, omissis omnibus frustratoriis allegationibus, infra sex dies, quorum primos duos dies pro prima monitione, secundos duos pro secunda, et tertios duos dies

pro tertia monitione et peremptoria vobis computari volumus et haberi, a vestro examine totaliter dimittatis, prout jurisdictio nostra notaria, consuetudoque ecclesiæ nostræ exigit et requirit; nec aliquid contra eundem Magistrum Thomam vel contra aliquem clericum de ecclesia nostra de cetero attemptetis, seu attemptari faciatis in derogationem status ecclesiæ nostræ juris et consuetudinis supradictæ. Quod si in pertinacia vestra decreveritis persistere, sicut hactenus perstitistis, monitionibus nostris vobis per præsentes et alias per auditorem nostrum legitime factis in contemptum nostræ ecclesiæ non parendo, vos in sententiam excommunicationis majoris ex nunc ut ex tunc quater in anno salubriter promulgatam in omnes libertates consuetudines et jura ejusdem infringentes scitis dampnabiliter incidisse.

Citantes insuper vos quod compareatis coram nobis vel commissario nostro hac instanti die Veneris ostensuri, propositurі ac etiam probaturi præcise et peremptorie, si quid canonicum habeatis, quare vos in dictam sententiam incidisse declarare specialiter minime debeamus.

Cautum faciatis in præmissis, ne pro facto vestro contra Dominum vestrum, quod ex eo quando cum ipso non facitis gradum suum debet de jure reputari tanquam contra impugnatorem libertatis jurisdictionis nostræ, tanquam violatorem status ecclesiæ nostræ habeamus de jure materiam, licet inviti, ad graviora acrius procedendi.

De die vero porrectionis præsentium vobis factæ, et quicquid feceritis seu faciendum duxeritis in præmissis, nobis vel commissario nostro intra diem Sancti Gregorii constare faciatis per vestras patentes litteras harum seriem continentes.

Datis Beverlaci iij Nonas Martii anno Domini m°ccc° quarto.

CHAPTER TO OFFICIAL OF COURT OF YORK AS TO JURISDICTION OVER SCHOOLMASTER.

[D° p. 60]

Littera per Auditorem Canonicorum missa pro quibusdam excessibus de Bederna reformandis. 130$\frac{4}{5}$.

cxx. b. 2. 12 March.

J. of Risingdo. Chapter's Assessor, to John of Nassington, Canor of Beverley.

SUO Domino Reverendo, Magistro Johanni de Nassington, canonico ecclesiæ Beati Johannis Beverlacensis, J. de Risindon auditor causarum capituli ejusdem, Salutem se ipsum cum devotis reverentia et honore.

Vestræ Dominationi intimo Reverendæ quod de opere

As to the work of the Cooks in the Kitchen, nothing has been done since you were here, partly because of the Writ of Prohibition, partly because Master Alan (official of the Provost), though he did not order it, will not have it pulled down.

facto per cocos in coquina nostra, de quo satis audistis, nichil erat aliud actum quam fuit in præsentia vestra, tum propter prohibitionem capitulo per cocos porrectam, tum quia Magister Alanus dicti operis auctor erat et defensor, non quod illud fieri mandavit, sed quod illud prohibet et semper prohibuit demoliri.

The chamber is made a cave for the king's enemies, who though convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by the king's judges, are allowed to have big dinners in Hall, and to smoke out the Vicars-choral with great fires.

Sed crescente dictorum cocorum et Alani malitia, illa camera facta erat inimicorum Domini Regis receptaculum et spelunca; Item idem Alanus, contra voluntatem Capituli ministrorumque ejus, accumulans mala malis, locum occupavit jam in aula, dum licentiam præbuit vel saltem permisit inimicis Domini Regis indictatis coram ejusdem justiciariis, et per inquisitionem convictis carceralique custodiæ mancipari per Justitiarios præceptis, tenere magna et solempnia convivia in aula nostra prædicta et habere ignem copiosum, vicarios in mensa sedentes graviter fumigantes.

Further at the instance of Geoffrey of Sancton, clerk, he has cited before him in a personal action Master Thomas of Brompton, rector of our school, wearing our choir habit and in due course entered on the roll for duty in reading and singing, and, though often required by me, refuses to dismiss him, though he will supersede proceedings till next Convocation of Canons.

Item idem Alanus, quod gravissime ferendum est, jurisdictionem nostram in perniciosum exemplum omnium cum quibus ecclesia habet seu habebit facere in futurum, pro travis seu aliis excessibus quæ contingent machinas usurpare. Magistrum Thomam de Brumpton, Rectorem scolarum nostrarum, clericum chori nostri habitum portantem, ad legendum et cantandum in tabula suo tempore honerandum, in quadam actione personali ad instantiam Galfridi de Sampton, clerici, contra consuetudinem ecclesiæ nostræ vocari fecit indebite, coram ipso; qui ipsum per me pluries requisitus a suo examine dimittere recusavit; qui in dicta causa usque ad primam convocationem, habito tractatu cum Dominis meis nunc præsentibus, videlicet, Magistris Waltero de Glovernia et Willelmo de Lincoln, supersedebit, nec aliquid contra dictum clericum nostrum attemptabit, donec in dicta convocatione coram quo convenire debeat sit discussum.

Moreover he is believed to have

Ad hæc idem Alanus, ut verisimiliter creditur, mandatum et auctoritatem præbuit seneschallo Præpositi, qui fecit attachiari vicarium nostrum in cimiterio ecclesiæ nostræ, et alia enormia tangi suis temporibus reservata;

Et quum Domini mei nunc præsentes et ego insufficientes sumus ad providendum et ordinandum in præmissis contra libertates, consuetudines et juramentum Præpositi attemptatis de remedio opportuno, vestræ dominationi placeat reverendæ consilium vestrum et modum initiandi procedendi et consulendi ecclesiæ nostræ jurisdictionique suæ, in scriptis transmittatis mihi, vestro, si fieri poterit, per præsentium portatorem.

Sperabant autem Domini mei nunc præsentes, et sperant, quod tractatu vestro et auxilio mediantibus in appellationibus, sede vacante, contra jurisdictionem nostram executionesque nostras interpositis, seu etiam interponendis, non rescriberetur per Capitulum Eboracense seu ejus officialem, sicut nec sede plena fieri consuevit; Expectant insuper mandatum Capituli Eboracensis seu ejus Officialis dirigendum Officialibus Decanis rectoribus vicariis et presbiteris parochialibus Archidiaconatus Estriding, quod sicut sede plena fieri consuevit, mandata nostra executoria eis directa, seu etiam dirigenda, obedienter et fideliter exequantur, scituri quod mandata nostra recipere tepescunt, et, si ea receperint, executioni debitæ ea negligunt demandare.

authorised the Provost's steward to arrest one of our vicars in the churchyard. As I and my principals now here are not able to determine what is to be done, please write your advice.

Valeat vestra dominatio reverenda temporibus diuturnis Datis Beverlaci iiij Idus Martii anno Domini m°ccc° quarto.

We also hope that no answer will be given by the Chapter of York to appeals against our jurisdiction in the vacancy of the see; and that they will issue the usual writ to the officials &c. of the East Riding to obey our precepts, which they are very slack about.

The Official's Answer.

Responsio litteræ præcedenti.

cxxj. 2.

QUAM sibi salutem.

Condictum fuit et consensum in convocatione, sicut nostis, quod ea quæ tangunt ministros Præpositi, usque ad convocationem proximam dormitarent, ad quam sperabamus Magistrum Robertum de Pykering, cujus consilium erit necessarium in hoc facto modis omnibus habuisse, vel saltem prius cum eo plenius deliberasse super illis, quodque Præpositus ad dictam convocationem citari sententialiter, sicut tunc tactum fuerat debuisset, verum quia istud Parliamentum magnum habebit tractatum, non spero quod Magister Robertus convocationi nostræ die prælocuto poterit interesse; unde consulo quod priusquam litteræ vel convocationis vel citationis faciendæ de Præposito emanent, quod capitulum dicto Magistro Roberto et aliis fratribus qui sunt ibi, omnes articulos, et similiter diem convocationis scribat aperte et distincte, ipsorum et ipsius potissime requirens consilium in eisdem, et quod suum denuntiant responsum tam super die convocationis quam etiam super articulis et processu per Capitulum figurandis, ne in eventu quicquid contingat causari valeant ignorantiam, vel capitulo negligentiam imputare.

John of Nassington to John of Risindon.

It was as you know agreed at the last convocation that the question of the Provost's officers should be postponed to next convocation, at which we hoped to have Robert of Pickering; and to which the Provost should be cited. But as Parliament will have much business I do not expect Pickering will come.

So I advise that, before the citations issue, the Chapter should send the articles and proposed date to Pickering and the other brethren there.

In York Chapter there are only two Canons now, through whom small matters are despatched, and I do not wish without Pickering to wake the sleeping dog. Do not be annoyed.

In capitulo Eboracensi non sunt canonici nisi duo per quos modica expediuntur negotia hiis diebus, nec volo, sine Magistro Roberto de Pykering, canem excitare importunius dormientem.

Ad hæc gravamina non sentitis. Valete in Domino semper bene.

FURTHER LETTER TO THE OFFICIAL.

[D° p. 62.]

Littera missa Domino Officiali Curiæ Eboracensis pro clero nostro a suo examine dimittendo.

cxxj.

Chapter to Official of Court of York.

VENERANDÆ discretionis viro Domino Officiali curiæ Eboracensis, sede vacante, vel ejus Commissario Generali, Capitulum Beati Johannis Beverlacensis, Salutem, reverentiam et honorem.

According to established and approved custom clerks wearing the habit in our church living anywhere in the town of Beverley can be called before no ordinary, but us or our Commissary, and we have from time immemorial the cognizance of their cases in first instance.

Cum secundum consuetudinem ecclesiæ nostræ optentam et hactenus approbatam, clerici nostri in ecclesia nostra habitum portantes ubicunque infra villam Beverlaci commorentur coram nullo judice ordinario præterquam coram nobis vel commissario nostro vocari debeant, vel etiam conveniri, eorumque cognitiones primarias, a tempore cujus non existat memoria, notorie habeamus; sitque majoris excommunicationis sententia quater in anno in ecclesia salubriter promulgata in omnes libertates consuetudines et juria ecclesiæ nostræ qualitercunque infringentes, seu etiam eadem ausu temerario violantes:

You perhaps in ignorance have cited Thomas of Brompton, our schoolmaster, and clerk of our choir, at the instance of Geoffrey of Sancton.

We require and ask you to dis-

Ac vos hujusmodi libertates et consuetudines forsitan ignorantes, ut intelleximus, Magistrum Thomam de Brumpton Rectorem Scolarum nostrarum, clericum chori nostri ad instantiam Galfridi de Sampton, clerici, veritate vobis tacita nec expressa, vocari fecistis in jus, ut asserit, coram vobis, Discretionem vestram requirimus corditer et rogamus quatinus dictum Magistrum Thomam a vestro examine dimittentes eum remittere velitis ad nostrum, prout jurisdictio nostra notoria, consuetudoque ecclesiæ nostræ exigit et requirit, nil contra dictum Thomam attemptantes, si placet, in derogationem ecclesiæ nostræ et consuetudinis supradictæ, cum parati sumus dicto Galfrido et cuicunque alii de dicto Thoma

et aliis clericis nostris conquerenti exhibere justitiæ complementum.

Hæc taliter vos habeatis quæsumus in hac parte, ut Beatum Johannem Patronum nostrum intercessorem pro vobis valeatis apud Altissimum optinere. Valeat vestra discretio reverenda temporibus diuturnis.

miss him to u since we are ready to do rig to Geoffrey, o any other com plaining of the said Thomas (any other of our clerks.

EXCOMMUNICATION OF RIVAL SCHOOLMASTER.

[D° p. 102.]

Littera Testimonialis de sententia excommunicationis lata.

cxxix. b.

1305. 13 Dec.

VENERANDÆ discretionis viro Domino. . . . . Officiali curiæ Eboracensis, vacante sede ejusdem, vel ejus Commissario generali, Capitulum Beati Johannis Beverlaci, Salutem reverentiam et honorem.

Chapter to Official of Cou of York *sede vacante* or his Commissary-General.

Quum Galfridum de Sampton clericum ad instantiam Magistri Thomæ de Brumpton, Magistri Scolarum nostrarum, pro eo, quod idem Galfridus infra territorium Beverlaci, in derogationem libertatum et consuetudinum ecclesiæ nostræ pariter et contemptum et in grave præjudicium et dispendium dicti Thomæ scolas fovet notorie adulterinas, per nos legitime suspensum, qui licet canonice monitus ab earum regimine hactenus desistere recusavit, propter ipsius manifestam offensam in sententiam excommunicationis quater in anno in ecclesia nostra provide latam in omnes libertates consuetudines et jura ecclesiæ nostræ qualitercunque infringentes vel etiam eadem ausu temerario violantes pronuntiamus dampnabiliter incidisse; juris ordine qui requiritur observato, ipsumque, claves ecclesiæ taliter contempnantem, animo fortius indurato, ab agendo coram nobis contra dictum Thomam duximus repellendum, justitia id poscente;

Geoffrey of Sancton, clerk at the instance of Master Thomas of Brompton, master of our School, for keeping an unlicensed school in the Manor Beverley has been excommunicated and not allowed to proceed agains Brompton before us.

Vestram discretionem mutuo vicissitudinis obtentu requirimus corditer, et rogamus quatenus dictum Galfridum in consistorio et aliis locis quibuscunque, prout videritis expedire, evitare et ab aliis faciatis artius evitari, ut dum a communibus accitibus excluditur et rubore suffusus ad humilitatis graciam et reconciliationis effectum facilius inclinetur. Et quod corditer cupimus certiorari quid ob rogatum nostrum ac vice duxeritis faciendum, vestræ dignationi placeat reverendæ, nos per vestras litteras patentes certiores ad eadem reddere graciose: Valete in filio Virginis gloriosæ. Datis Beverlaci Idibus Decembris anno prædicto.

We request yc by way of mutuality in good offices, boycott him in consistory and elsewhere, and cause him to l boycotted by others.

Release of Sentence of Excommunication.

[D° p. 108.]

Littera absolutoria.

cxxxi. 2.

$130\frac{5}{6}$. 22 Jany.

Chapter to Alan of Humbleton, our perpetual vicar.

Geoffrey of Sancton, clerk, has been absolved from excommunication passed on him for keeping a school in his house.

Publish the absolution 22 Jan.

CAPITULUM Beati Johannis Beverlacensis discreto viro Domino Alano de Humbelton perpetuo vicario nostro, Salutem in auctore salutis.

Quum Galfridum de Sancton, clericum, a sententia excommunicationis majoris quater in anno in Ecclesia nostra provide promulgata, qua, pro eo, quod scolas, in prejudicium libertatis et consuetudinum ecclesiæ nostræ, in domo sua fovebat ad instantiam officii necnon et Magistri Thomæ de Brumpton, Rectoris Scolarum nostrarum, extiterat involutus, absolvimus in forma juris;

Vobis mandamus quatenus (*sic*) ipsum sic a nobis a dicta sententia absolutum in processionibus in nostra ecclesia celebrandis publice et solempniter nuncietis.

Datis apud Beverlacum die Sancti Vincentii Martiris Anno supradicto.

Chapter put down rival Grammar School at Dalton.

[D° p. 114.]

Monitio ut quis desistat a regimine Scolarum.

cxxxii. b. 2.

$130\frac{5}{6}$. 9 March.

Chapter to Walter of Kelsey and John Virley, clerks.

Robert of Dalton keeps an unlicensed school in Dalton.

Warn him to desist within 3 days.

CAPITULUM Beati Johannis Dilectis nobis in Christo Waltero de Kelsay et Johanni Virly clericis, Salutem, etc.

Cum in omnes Libertatem Beati Johannis prædicti ausu nephario infringentes majoris excommunicationis sententia quater in anno in Ecclesia nostra sit salubriter promulgata; ac ut intelleximus, fama publica referente, quod quidam Robertus de Dalton, suæ salutis immemor, dictam sententiam, non formidans in villa prædicta scolas regit notorie adulterinas, in nostræ ecclesiæ Libertatis prejudicium maximum et contemptum:

Vobis mandamus firmiter injungentes quatinus, quam cito optulerit se facultas, quibuscunque diebus, dictum Robertum moneatis quod, infra tres dies proximo computandos,

quorum primum diem pro prima, secundum diem pro secunda, et tertium diem pro tertia et peremptoria monitione sibi volumus computari, ab hujusmodi scolarum regimine totaliter desistat ibidem, et alibi extra Beverlacum, infra nostræ Ecclesiæ Libertatem, seu ipsius et Rectoris Scolarum nostrarum elusionem dispendium seu gravamen; Et quod talia seu similia contra Ecclesiam nostram ejusque statum antiquissimum a tempore observatum cujus memoria non existit non attemptet, seu faciat aliqualiter attemptari;

Quod si idem Robertus monitionibus vestris non paruerit sibi legitime nunc alias factis, sed in sua pertinacia decreverit persistere sicut alias persistebat, Vos ipsum in sententiam majoris excommunicationis quater in anno in Ecclesia nostra promulgatam publice et solempniter nuntietis incidisse. If he does not, proclaim him excommunicated.

Et ad probationem mandati nostri totaliter adimpleti renunciatis nobis citra diem Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis præsentes sigillis vestris pendentibus consignatas. Datas Beverlaci vii Idus Martii A.D. supradicto i.e. 1305.

[Relaxation of this, cliv. b. 2, 6 Id. Nov. 1306.]

APPOINTMENT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTER.

[D° p. 157.]

Admissio Magistri Rogeri, Rectoris scolarum.

cxlvij. 2.

ACTA in Capitulo ij Kalendas Octobris, Anno Domini millesimo ccc^mo^ sexto, coram Domino Johanne de Risindon, Auditore ejusdem. Magister Robertus de Byham, Cancellarius hujus ecclesiæ, coram nobis Auditore prædicto personaliter comparuit, et Magistrum Rogerum de Bolton ad Scolas Gramaticales Beverlacenses, ad suam præsentationem et collationem spectantes, præsentavit: cujus præsentationis tenor talis est: 1306. 30 Sept. Before John of Risingdon Assessor, appeared Rt. of Bitham, chancellor and presented Roger of Bolton to Beverley Grammar School.

Præsentatio.

cxlvij. Venerabili Capitulo ecclesiæ Beati Johannis Beverlacensis, Robertus de Byham, ejusdem ecclesiæ Cancellarius, Salutem in eo qui est causa vera salutis. Same day. Robert of Bitham, Chancellor of Beverley, to Chapter.

Quia Scolas Beverlacenses Gramaticales nunc vacantes, ad meam collationem spectantes, Magistro Rogero de Bolton ad triennium regendas contulimus, cum proventibus earum- We have collated Master

Roger of Bolton to the Grammar School of Beverley now vacant and in my gift. Do further in the matter what is in accordance with the ancient and approved custom of the church.

dem, caritatis amore, quod et vestræ dominationi notum facimus per præsentes;

Unde quod vestrum erit ulterius juxta consuetudines Ecclesiæ prædictæ antiquas et approbandas in eodem facias cum effectu.

Valeat dominatio vestra reverenda nunc et per tempora feliciter successiva.

Datis apud Beverlacum in crastino Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} sexto.

Collatio.

Same day.

Tenor collationis dictarum scolarum dicto Rogero factæ.

Copy of Collation. Bitham, Chancellor to Master Roger of Bolton. Wishing to do special favour to your probity and discretion we confer on you the teaching of Beverley School for three years.

Robertus de Byham, ecclesiæ Beati Johannis Beverlacensis Cancellarius, Dilecto sibi in Christo Magistro Rogero de Bolton, Salutem in Domino.

Tuæ probitatis et discrétionis merita prosequi volentes favore speciali, tibi, Scolas Beverlacenses nunc vacantes et ad collationem nostram spectantes, ad triennium regendas conferimus, caritatis amore.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum de voluntate nostra præsentibus est appositum.

Datis Beverlaci ij Kalendas Octobris, Anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} sexto.

Copy of Roger of Bolton's testimonials.

Ad hæc dictus Rogerus quasdam litteras testimoniales de conversatione sua in scolis, sigillo communi Universitatis Cantabrigiæ consignatas,[a] cujus tenor dinoscitur esse talis:

Littera Testimonialis de conversatione in scolis.

To all sons of Holy Church. Rd. of Aston, vicegerent of Mr. Segrave Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, and the assembly of Masters.

Universis sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis ad quorum notitiam seu audientiam litteræ præsentes pervenerint Magister Ricardus de Aston, vices venerandi viri Magistri Stephani de Segrave, Universitatis Cantabrigiensis Cancellarii, in ejus absentia gerens, ejusdemque cœtus unanimis magistrorum, Salutem in amplexibus Salvatoris.

Know that R. of B. continuous in his studies in the University has faithfully taught in the

Vestra noverit Universitas Reverenda Magistrum Rogerum de Bolton in Universitate prædicta studiis insistendo in artibus liberalibus fideliter et utiliter, sicuti effectus operum noscuntur manifestare, rexisse, et se bene et laudabiliter habuisse, necnon vitam suam moralibus redimitam sic

[a] Some word like porrexit seems to have been left out in the MS.

in melius continuasse; ut dignorum testimonio laudabili merito debeat decorari.

liberal arts and well behaved himself. So

Quocirca cum hiis, quorum conversationem frequens fama commendat, favor cum gratia debeatur, Vestram Universitatem cum affectione qua possumus requirimus et rogamus, quatinus divinæ caritatis intuitu et precum nostrarum interventu, ipsum Magistrum Rogerum, gratia præditum et nullius inquinamenti quod sciatur labe respersum, cum ad vos venerit, sicut vestram decet benevolentiam audientes, eidem aures vestras dignemini favorabiliter inclinare super hiis quæ pro se duxerit expedire, ita ut exinde valeatis dignis in Domino laudibus merito commendari:

give a favourable hearing to what he may say that so you may merit praise in the Lord.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras sibi fieri fecimus patentes sigilli nostri communis munimine roboratas. Datis Cantabrigiis in plena congregatione magistrorum Regentium die sabbati proximo post festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli Anno Domini m°ccc^mo^vi°.

Dated in full Congregation of Regent Masters, 2 July, 1306.

cxlvii. b. 1. Quibus litteris lectis recitatis et plenius intellectis, Nos Auditor prædictus ipsum Magistrum Rogerum ad regimen dictarum Scolarum cum omnibus honeribus suis nomine dicti capituli ad præsentationem dicti Magistri Roberti duximus admittendum, qui taliter admissus corporale sacramentum tactis sacrosanctis evangeliis præstitit in hac forma:

Which read we think he is fit to be admitted to the governance of the said school.

He is admitted; and takes oath of obedience to Chapter and its officers, and faithfully to teach school or have it taught, and to all that the custom of the Church and School requires.

Ego, Rogerus, ero fidelis et obediens Capitulo Beati Johannis Beverlacensis ejusque ministris in canonicis et licitis mandatis, Scolas mihi commissas fideliter regam, et per fideles et idoneos ministros regi faciam, ac omnia alia et singula mihi occasione dictarum scolarum quibuscunque incumbentia fideliter faciam et etiam observabo pro posse meo, prout istius ecclesiæ et scolarum prædictarum laudabiles consuetudines et etiam approbatæ exigunt et requirunt, sic Deus me adjuvet et sacrosancta evangelia Dei.

Quibus actis ipsum Rogerum in possessionem corporalem dictarum scolarum per Alanum de Humbelton, tunc temporis Magistrum Operis ecclesiæ supradictæ induci fecimus prout consuetudo ecclesiæ nostræ exigit et requirit.

Thereon he is inducted by A. of Humbleton, Master of the Works.

CERTIFICATE OF ABSOLUTION OF RIVAL SCHOOLMASTER FROM EXCOMMUNICATION.

[D° p. 169.]

Absoluto a sententia excommunicationis latæ in R. de Suthdalton, clericum

cliiij. b. 2.

1306. 8 Nov.

Chapter to Rt. of Southdalton, clerk.

Absolution from excommunication for keeping unlicensed school in Southdalton to the prejudice of the liberty of S. John and of Mr. T. of Brumpton, or other Master of our school.

CAPITULUM [etc.] Dilecto nobis in Christo Roberto de Suthedalton, clerico, Salutem [etc.]

A sententia excommunicationis majoris quater in anno in ecclesia nostra salubriter promulgata, in omnes libertatem Beati Johannis qualitercunque infringentes, et in te specialiter fulminata; pro eo quod scolas in Villa de Suthdalton in præjudicium libertatis prædictæ, ad instantiam Magistri Thomæ de Brumton, tunc Rectoris Scolarum nostrorum, seu aliorum magistrorum quorumcunque, fovisti notorie adulterinas, extiteras canonice involutus, quantum ad nos attinet te absolvimus in forma juris.

Datis Beverlaci vj Idus Novembris A.D. millesimo ccc^mo^ sexto.

EXAMINATION OF CLERKS IN GRAMMAR AND SONG.

[D° p. 188].

x. 2 and xxxviij. 1. Acta in Convocatione.

1307. 1 March.

Wednesday before 9 March. Convocation. Five Canons present in person; two by proxy; Peter Emerici not at all.

CELEBRATA in Capitulo prædicto, die Mercurii proxima ante diem Sancti Gregorii A.D. m°ccc° sexto.

Quo die comparuerunt in Capitulo memorato Magistri Walterus de Glovernia, Willelmus de Lincoln, Johannes de Nassington, Henricus de Carlton, Dominus Willelmus de Sothill, ac etiam Magister Robertus de Pykering et Dominus Johannes de Dinington per dictum Magistrum Johannem, procuratorem suum, habentem plenam potestatem tractandi et consentiendi, ut inferius patere poterit intuenti; Magister Petrus Emeryci nullo modo comparuit.

The 4 clerks to minister in St. Mary's Chapel, annexed to St. Martin's altar, are to be presented to the Chapter or its deputy, to be

Item, in eadem Convocatione,[a] Ordinatum unanimiter, consensum fuit et concessum, quod iiij clerici ministraturi in[b] capella Beatæ Virginis altari Beati Martini annexa,

[a] On f. xxxviij. this Ordinance is said to be made "ad petitionem Magistri Johannis de Nassington."

[b] S. Mary's Chapel, now St. Mary's Church, Beverley. The deed of permanent endowment of the Vicarage in 1269 is given, p. vii. of the Act book.

antequam ministeriis suis in eadem capella præficiantur, Capitulo, vel ejus locum tenenti præsententur, et, ut clerici chori nostri, in literatura et in cantu examinentur, et, si idonei inventi fuerint, approbentur et juramentum fidelitatis et obedientiæ præstent, sicut alii clerici chori nostri; et quod per litteras Capituli ad ordines præsententur, et etiam ordinentur; et, ut clerici ecclesiæ nostræ de cetero censeantur, et quod veniant ad processiones in ecclesia nostra, et extra, diebus dominicis et aliis festivis celebrandas in habitu regulari, nisi fuerint rationabiliter impediti.

examined in grammar and song like the clerks of the choir, and swear fealty and obedience and take part in processions, and wear the same habit.

Letter to Chancellor of York on behalf of Beverley Grammar Schoolmaster.

[D° p. 196.]

cliiij. b. 4.

Venerandæ discretionis viro, Magistro Roberto de Ripplingham,[a] Cancellario ecclesiæ Beati Petri Eboracensis, Capitulum [etc.], Salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus.

1306/7. 13 March.

Chapter to Mr. Rt. of Ripplingham, Chancellor of church of B. Peter of York.

De vestra benignitate reportantes fiduciam specialem, tenore præsentium vos requirimus et rogamus, quatinus Dilecto nobis in Christo Magistro Johanni de Nassington, concanonico et confratri nostro, in hiis quæ vobis ex parte nostra pro Magistro Rogero de Boulton, Magistro Scolarum nostrarum, exposuerit viva voce, velitis fidem plenariam adhibere ac etiam precum nostrarum intuitu facere, quæ pro dicto magistro nomine nostro vobis duxerit exponendum.

Give credence to Mr. J. of Nassington, our co-canon, in matter of Mr. Roger of Bolton, our Schoolmaster, and do what he asks.

Valeat vestra discretio reverenda in filio virginis gloriosæ.

Datis in capitulo nostro iij Idibus Martii A.D. millesimo ccc^mo sexto.

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[a] A well-known person, Fellow of Merton College, Oxford. A window in the nave of York Minster, third on the south side from the east, was given by him.

Liability for Repair of School.

[D° p. 219.]

x. 3. *Acta in Convocatione.*

1308. 11 July.

Convocation 6 present in person, 1 by proxy. Peter Emericy abroad.

CELEBRATA die Jovis proxima post diem translationis Sancti Thomæ Martyris A.D. m° ccc° viij°.

Præsentibus Magistris Waltero de Glovernia, Roberto de Pykering, Willelmo de Lincoln, Henrico de Carlton, Johanne de Nassington, et Domino Johanne de Dynington, Canonicis, Domino Willelmo de Sothill per Magistrum Robertum prædictum, procuratorem suum competentem, Magistro Petro Emericy extra regnum existente.

De reparatione Scolarum.

[D° p. 222.]

The (Grammar) School is to be kept in repair by the Schoolmaster; but if rebuilding is needed, it is the duty of the Master of Works.

Item, de reparatione scolarum, quando indigent reparatione, ordinatum est quod Magister Scolarum qui pro tempore fuerit, ipsas reparare teneatur tam in tecto quam in parietibus; et quod Magister Operis teneatur de nova ædificatione quando contingit ipsas scolas in totum dirui quovis modo.

Choristers admitted to Grammar School free.

1312. 5 May.

[D° p. 292.]

De numero puerorum coristarum in scolis. *

Question as to admission of Choristers free to Beverley Grammar School.

lxii. b. 3 and xij. b. 3.

ITEM, cum Magister Rogerus de Sutton, Rector Scolarum gramaticalium Beverlacensium, numerum puerorum coristarum ecclesiæ prædictæ in scolis prædictis addiscentium usque ad numerum septenarium artare voluisset, ac pueros in dicta ecclesia coristas ultra præfatum numerum in scolis prædictis addiscentes sibi solvere salarium compellere voluisset, et super hoc inter ipsum et Succentorem præfatæ ecclesiæ esset dissensio aliqualis;

Dispute between Roger of Sutton, Master of Beverley Grammar School, refusing to admit more than 7 choristers to the School free, and Sacrist, referred to Chapter, who after full inquiry by the

Eodem die, videlicet iii Nonas Maii, præsentibus canonicis memoratis, dicti Magister et Succentor coram Capitulo comparuerunt, petentes decretum Capituli in præmissis.

Capitulum vero, inquisita plenius veritate de præmissis per seniores ecclesiæ memoratæ, habentes considerationem ad

* In xij. b. 3 the heading is only De coristis.

antiquas consuetudines ecclesiæ et scolarum prædictarum, decrevit numerum puerorum coristarum in prædictis scolis non esse artandum, sed omnes, quotquot fuerint, in ecclesia coristæ in scola quieti sint et liberi quoad ipsum Magistrum; et quod ipse Magister, vel aliquis successorum suorum, nomine salarii nihil exigat ab eisdem: verumtamen injunxit Succentori quod in fraudem Magistri Scolarum ad portandum habitum choro pueros non admittat.

seniors decree that no limit is to be placed to the number of choristers to be admitted free to the Grammar School; but the Sacrist is not to admit boys to wear the habit in choir so as to defraud the Schoolmaster.

THE SCHOOLBOYS' FEAST.

1313. 7 Jan. S. Nicholas' Day.

[D° p. 307.]

De festo S. Nicholai.

lxxj. b. 3.

CONSENSUM est et ordinatum per Capitulum, quod servitium Sancti Nicholai in festo ejusdem per Magistrum Scolarum Beverlacensium celebrandum, de cetero dicatur in ecclesia ista Beati Johannis ad altare Sancti Blasii, donec novum opus fuerit consummatum, et non alibi;

Et quod quilibet Magister in admissione sua juret quod istam ordinationem fideliter observabit.

Scriptum in hoc registro in crastino Sancti Willelmi A.D. m^mo^ccc^mo^xiij^mo^.

Ordered by Chapter that S. Nicholas' service on his day celebrated by the Schoolmaster, henceforth be celebrated in the Minster at S. Blaize's altar until the new work is finished, and not elsewhere. Every master on admission to be sworn to this.

THE CHANCELLOR'S MISBEHAVOUR.

1314. 2 April.

[D° D°.]

Bytham. Correctio.

lxix. 2.

QUARTO Nonas Aprilis A.D.m°ccc^mo^ quartodecimo Magister Robertus de Bytham, Cancellarius, vocatus coram Capitulo super fornicatione cum Johanna de Lindesey comparet, et fatetur;

Et in Capitulo injunctum fuit per Capitulum, sub pœna decem marcarum, quod decætero contineat ab eadem et omnibus aliis mulieribus; interdicta fuerunt eidem loca suspecta cum eadem. Pœnitentiam sibi injunctam Capitulum gratiose remisit.

Fuerunt tunc in Capitulo Dominus Willelmus de Estden, Willelmus de Melton et Willelmus de Sothill, una cum Domino Johanne de Risindon tunc auditore.

Mr. Rt. of Bitham, chancellor, summoned for misbehaviour with Jane of Lindsey; confesses. He is to abstain from her and all other women and suspect places. Penance remitted. Three Canons in Chapter.

THE CHANCELLOR'S MISBEHAVOUR.

1314.
Sat. after 7 May. Chapter's Visitation.

[D° p. 313.]

Visitatio Capituli.

lxix. b. 3.

FACTA per ipsum Capitulum die Sabbati proxima post diem S. Johannis in Maio A.D. m°ccc^mo^xiiij.

Comperta in eadem visitatione.

The Chancellor diffamed with regard to (1) Matilda of Ripon; (2) Jane of Lindsay, who before bore him a child; (3) Letty Howlin, his portress; (4) a certain woman kept in his house.

Cancellarius diffamatur de adulterio cum Matilda de Rippun:

xiij Kalendas Junii comparuit et purgavit se sola manu; et interdictus fuit omnis locus suspectus cum eadem.

Idem Cancellarius diffamatur de recidivia cum Johanna de Lyndesay, quæ prius peperit sibi.

20 May. Purges himself and by his own oath alone; and is warned off 1 and 2; is to remove 3 and 4.

xiij Kalendas Junii comparuit et purgavit se sola manu; et interdictus fuit omnis locus suspectus locus cum eadem.

Item injunctum fuit quod amoveat quandam focariam, viz. Lete Howelin, consuetam custodire portam suam.

[a] Item Cancellarius tenet unam mulierem in domo sua continue; quam amovebit ut supra proximo.

Chancellor has broken the ancient custom of the Church by presenting to the School in perpetuity, until promoted.

Item Cancellarius abusus est consuetudine antiqua hujus ecclesiæ, præsentando ad scolas personam perpetuam, quousque aliunde promoveretur.

THE SCOOLMASTER'S RIGHT TO GREENERY IN SUMMER.

[D° p. 338.]

Articuli tangendi Domino Archiepiscopo.

Summer boughs from the Abp.'s park due to the Canons, ministers, and schoolmaster now withheld.

De ramusculis æstivalibus, de parco Domini, Canonicis, ministris ecclesiæ Beverlacensis, et Magistro Scolarum debitis et solvi consueti subtractis.

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[a] These words down to mulierem have a line drawn through them.

APPOINTMENT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTER.

[D° p. 382.]

Præsentatio Magistri Scolarum.

lxxxviij. b. 4.

1320.
25 July.
Rt. of Laneham, Chancellor of Minster to Chapter.

VIRIS venerabilibus et discretis Dominis Capitulo Ecclesiæ Sancti Johannis Beverlaci Robertus de Lanham, Cancellarius in ecclesia memorata, Salutem, obedientiam, reverentiam et honorem.

Presentation of Mr. Geoffrey of Whitby, clerk, to Beverley Grammar School to teach for three years.

Ad scolas grammaticales Beverlaci vacantes et ad meam præsentationem spectantes, ad triennium regendas, Dilectum mihi in Christo, Magistrum Galfridum de Whiteby, clericum, exhibitorem præsentium vobis præsento,

Rogans attentius quatinus velitis ipsum ad scolas regendas admittere antedictas, et ulterius facere et exequi circa eum, quod de consuetudine dictæ ecclesiæ in hujusmodi casu fieri consuevit. In Domino Ihesu Christo feliciter valeatis.

In cujus rei testimonium præsentibus sigillum meum est appositum.

Datis Beverlaci die Veneris in festo Sancti Jacobi Apostoli, anno Domini milllesmo cccmo vicesimo.

APPOINTMENT OF CHANCELLOR.

[D° II. p. 1.]

Collatio Cancellariæ Beverlacensis per Præpositum.

132½.
20 Feb.
N. of Huggate, Provost, to Mr. Alan of Cotham, priest.

cvj. 2.

NICHOLAUS de Hugat, Præpositus ecclesiæ [etc.] Dilecto clerico nostro Magistro Alano de Cotum, presbitero, Salutem in Domino.

On account of the grateful merits of probity and other virtues with which the Lord has marked you, desirous of following your person, which we hope will bring good fruit to the church of Beverley, with more favour, we appoint you to the chancellorship of Beverley. Dated London.

Ob grata probitatis merita et alia virtutum dona, quibus te Dominus laudabiliter insignivit, volentes personam tuam, quam speramus divina gratia fructum oportunum in dicta Beverlacensi ecclesia processu temporis allaturam, favoris prosequi benevolentiæ gratia amplioris, Cancellariam ejusdem ecclesiæ Beverlacensis vacantem, et ad nostram collationem spectantem, cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis tibi conferimus, intuitu caritatis. Vale.

Datis apud London vicesimo die Februarii A.D. m°cccmo xxj°.

ADMISSION OF CHANCELLOR.

[D° II. p. 3.]

Admissio Cancellarii.

xciiij. b. 1.

1322. 27 Mar. Mr. Alan of Cotham appeared in Chapter and presented letters from Provost N. of Huggate.

VJ Kalendas Aprilis anno Domini supradicto Magister Alanus de Cotum comparuit coram Capitulo, Magistro Dionisio Avenel et Domino Willelmo de Sothill, canonicis, et Domino Johanne de Risindon tunc Capituli Auditore, Capitulum repræsentantibus; et porrexit eidem Capitulo litteras domini Præpositi in hæc verba:

132½. 20 Feb.

Asking the Chapter to admit him to chancellorship.

Viris venerabilibus et discretis Reverendo Capitulo [etc.] Nicholaus de Hugat, Præpositus ecclesiæ prælibatæ, Salutem et sinceræ dilectionis augmentum continuum cum honore.

Quia dilecto clerico meo, Magistro Alano de Cotum, presbitero, in dicta Beverlacensi ecclesia fructum ut spero oportunum processu temporis allaturo, Cancellariam dictæ Beverlacensis ecclesiæ vacantem, et ad meam collationem spectantem, cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis contuli intuitu caritatis; Attentius vos requiro, quatinus dictum Magistrum Alanum ad eandem Cancellariam favorabiliter admittentes, quod vestrum est in hac parte velitis ulterius exequi circa ipsum.

Prospere et diu in Christo valeatis. Scriptis apud London xx die Februarii anno gratiæ m°ccc^mo^xxj^mo^.

Cotham said he would only take it if he could hold his present benefice with cure of souls with it.

Quibus lectis et intellectis, requisitus a Capitulo an vellet dictam Cancellariam acceptare, respondit se velle ipsam acceptare, sub tali protestatione, si ipsam cum beneficio curato quod tunc optinuit posset de jure et licite retinere; aliter non: protestabatur insuper se nolle priori beneficio renuntiare propter ipsam Cancellariam ullo modo.

He is admitted on those terms.

Qua protestatione facta et per Capitulum admissa, ipsum Capitulum dictum Magistrum Alanum ad dictam Cancellariam admisit, salvo sibi in omnibus effectu protestationis prædictæ; et ipsum in spiritualibus per librum, et in temporalibus per panem investivit.

Quibus actis, in habitu regulari juramentum præstitit consuetum, hoc excepto, quod in fine juramenti dixit, quod residentiam faceret, nisi secum per ipsos vel per ipsum, ad quos vel ad quem in hac parte dispensatio pertinet, esset legitime dispensatum.

Quo præstito, assignatoque ei stallo in choro, inductus fuit

in corporalem possessionem dictæ Cancellariæ per Dominum Johannem de Risindon, tunc Camerarium, et ibidem protestationem quam prius emiserat in Capitulo puplice recitabat, videlicet, quod dictam Cancellariam admiserat si eam cum beneficio quod tunc habuit posset de jure et licite retinere.

LICENSE TO CHANCELLOR FOR NON-RESIDENCE.

[D° II. p. 4.]

Dispensavit Capitulum de non Residentia Cancellarii.[a]

EODEM die Capitulum dispensavit cum dicto Magistro Alano super non residentiam durante ipsa licentia seu dispensatione ad beneplacitum Capituli antedicti.

Dispensation for non-residence at pleasure of Chapter.

PRESENTATION AND ADMISSION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTER.

[D° II. p. 5.]

1322.
1 April.

xciiij. b. 2.

KALENDAS Aprilis Idem Magister Alanus comparuit coram Capitulo, supradictis canonicis et Auditore Capitulum repræsentantibus, et Magistrum Galfridum de Witeby, cui contulerat regimen Scolarum grammaticalium Beverlacensium ad suam collationem spectantium, ad ipsas scolas, sine præfinitione temporis regendas, secundum antiquam consuetudinem hujus ecclesiæ præsentavit.

Quem secundum formam præsentationis de persona sua factæ, Capitulum admisit, et injunxit sibi in virtute sacramenti prius præstiti, quod ipsas scolas fideliter regat, et omnia faciat et fieri faciat, prout consuetudo hujusmodi ecclesiæ et scolarum prædictarum exigit et requirit.

Mr. Alan of Cotham, Chancellor, presented Geoffrey of Whitby, whom he had collated to Beverley Grammar School, no term being fixed, according to ancient custom. The Chapter admitted him with an oath to teach school faithfully and do all that custom required.

APPOINTMENT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTER.

[D° II. p. 113.]

Admissio Magistri Willelmi de Bredon.

viij. (2nd ser.) b. 2.

1335.
13 Aug.

VENERABILI Capitulo ecclesiæ Beati Johannis Beverlacensis Henricus Bassett, Cancelarius (*sic*) ejusdem ecclesiæ, Salutem, obedientiam, reverentiam et honorem.

Presentation of Master William of Bredon to

[a] The heading is in a later, sixteenth century, hand.

the Rectorship of Beverley Grammar School on death of Geoffrey of Whitby, by Henry Bassett, Chancellor of the Minster.

Vestræ discretioni reverendæ tenore præsentium duximu significandum, nos Magistro Willelmo de Bredon de Beve laco, regimen scolarum gramaticalium per mortem Magisti Galfridi de Whiteby nuper Rectoris earumdem vacantium caritatis intuitu contulisse;

Quocirca discretionem vestram requirimus et rogamu quatinus circa eundem ulterius exequamini, si placet, quo vobis in hac parte incumbit.

Vigeat et valeat vestra prosperitas diu in Domino.

Dated Lincoln.

Datis Lincolniæ die Dominica proxima ante festum As sumptionis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis anno Domini m°ccc^mo tri cesimo quinto.

BACHELORS IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[D° II. p. 127.]

De cerotecis contribuendis ministris ecclesiæ.[a]

xiij. b. 2.

1338.

Custom of giving gloves by newly created Bachelors in the Beverley Minster Grammar School declared legally binding: one pair of gloves each, to chapter clerk; to summoner; to the chamberlain's clerk, to the clerk of our Lady's Altar; to clerks of the table; to each of the three Sacrists or Sextons.

IN Dei nomine. Auditis et intellectis meritis causæ seu negotii, quæ coram nobis, Auditore causarum Venerabilis Capituli ecclesiæ [etc.] super præstatione et traditione cerothecarum ministris ecclesiæ memoratæ competentium, a Baculariis de novo creandis in Scolis Gramaticalibus præfatæ ecclesiæ tradendarum, ex nostri officii debito vertebatur; videlicet clerico Capituli et Auditori, unum par, præconi Capituli, unum par; clerico Camerarii; clerico altaris Beatæ Mariæ; clerico tabulam[b] in choro conficienti; et tribus sacristis ecclesiæ sæpedictæ; cuilibet eorum unum par cerotecarum, ex consuetudine legitima et diutius approbata de jure debitarum,

All who infringe the custom *ipso facto* excommunicated.

Verum quia dictam consuetudinem coram nobis legitime esse probatam invenimus, dictam consuetudinem de cetero fideliter perpetuis temporibus in præstatione et solutione hujusmodi cerotecarum firmiter observandam; immo omnes et singulos dictam consuetudinem de cetero infringentes, seu quovismodo violantes in majoris excommunicationis sententiam, quater in anno in præfata ecclesiæ publice et notorie latam ipso facto incidere sententialiter et diffinitive pronuntiamus in hiis scriptis.

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[a] A long glove which would extend over the elbow is drawn in margin.

[b] *i.e.* The clerk whose duty it was to enter on the board hanging up in the choir the names of those who were to serve as Rectores chori, readers of lessons, officiators at masses, and the like for each day.

THE SCHOOLMASTER PAYS A PAVING ASSESSMENT.

[Account Roll of Keepers of the town of Beverley, in possession of the Corporation of Beverley. No. 2 *Rotulus*, lxvi.]

COMPOTUS Willelmi Lumbard, Stephani Appandole, Johannis filii Roberti Tirwhit, Thomæ Gornaye, Rogeri de Wynketon, Johannis de Humbilton, Willelmi de Scorburgh, Pauli de Batby, Johannis de Carleton senioris, Ricardi de Eboraco, Johannis de Barton, Thomæ Yiole, custodiencium villam Beverlaci A.D. millesimo trecentesimo sexagesimo sexto. 1366-7

Iidem reddunt compotum de . . .

Recepta paviagii.

De Thoma Frost x^{s}, de Johanne de Lokyngton iij^{s}, de Johanne filio Willelmi vij^{d}, de Johanne Gervays ij^{s}, de Rogero de Wynketon xiiij^{d}, de Thoma Joliff vj^{d}, de Magistro Scolarum iij^{s}.[a]

SCHOOLMASTER ASSESSED AND COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENT FOR ARCHERS.

[Minute Book of Keepers or Governors of the Town of Beverley, A.D. 1436-69, in possession of the Corporation of Beverley, f. 1-5.]

f. 1.

IN festo S. Marci Evangelistæ anno Domini mcccc^{mo} xxxvj^{to} . . . . 1436. 25 April.

f. 4. Nominantur pro sagitariis[b] . . . .

[a] This is the largest sum but one paid; the only larger one being a payment of 4^{s}.

[b] This is a very interesting entry apart from the notice of the Schoolmaster, as it shows in detail the way an army was got together in the 15th century. On 16 Aug., 1436, Beverley was called on to contribute to the army against Scotland 6 men-at-arms (homines armati) and 12 archers (sagittarii), 2 of the latter being assigned (assignati) by name to one named of the former. The town kept arms in stock, and these were distributed among the men-at-arms. Roger Rolleston, who was the chief of the Governors of the town for the year, having 2 pair of "vambrace," 1 pair "rerbrace," and 1 pair "poleyns," while William Petons had 1 "basenet," 1 "brest-plate," 1 pair "vaumbrace," 1 pair "rerbrace," and 1 pair of gloves or gauntlets (sertotecarum). Lund had a basenet, gauntlets, breast-plate, and pair of poleyns, and Rosyn a breast-plate, pair of rear-braces, gauntlets, and a pole-axe (polax), and so on. Certain persons in six groups varying from 7 to 14 in number, were assigned to find the armed men (*nominantur pro armatis inveniendis versus Scotiam*). Four groups are headed by 4, one group by 3, and another by 5 persons, making 24 in all, who are designated Governors. This is rather mysterious, as the real "Governors or Keepers" elected yearly were 12 in number only. The other 12 who had certain, or rather uncertain, functions in

These arms are marked as returned, presumably at th end of the expedition.

f. 5. Feodum Præposituræ in Keldegat.

Ista billa liberatur Willelmo Hardyng et sociis suis Johanni Hornby [6 other names].

Adhuc Feodum Præposituræ in Keldegat.

Magister Willelmus Hardynges.

(Recepta) Summa 20s, sine billa, Soluti Willelmo Humbold sagittario.

SCHOOLMASTER DISFRANCHISED.

[Do f. 35.]

Disoneratio Burgensiæ. Nota bene.

1440. 12 Sept. William Hardyng, Scholmaster, disfranchised for not paying the penalty due for breach of rule as to placing milch cows in Figham pasture.

WILLELMUS HARDYNGES, Magister Scolarum, venit hic vjo die Septembris anno xixo regni Regis Henrici sexti: habet diem Martis proximum in viij. dies ad exponendum in gratiam xij Custodibus anni instantis, xxs, pro injusta gubernatione sua contra ordinaciones de vaccis lacteis positis in pastura de Fegang ut infra. Qui venit hic coram Rogero Rolleston, Thoma White, Thoma Skipwith, Johanne Sleforth, Johanne Morethwayte, Willelmo Persson et Radulpho Abraham, vij de xij Gubernatoribus villæ, presentibus hic, et dedicit dictam penam forisfactam ad exponendum in gratiam. Ideo secundum ordinationem registratam disone-

connection with the Governors proper were inaccurately included. How much each group or each person in the group had to contribute we are not informed Six horses, varying in price from 11s to 20s, and one baggage horse at 20s, were bought for the men-at-arms and delivered to their archers.

The 12 archers were given 20s each, contributed by 12 divisions of the town called constabularies, named from the chief streets, viz. North Bar Without (*Extra Barras Boriales*), North Bar Within, Walkergate, Cornmarket, High Gate (*Altavia*), Lathgate, Fischmarkett, Keldegat archiepiscopi, the Provostry fee in Keldgate and Norwood (*Feodum Præposituræ in Keldegat cum feodo præposituræ in Norwode*), Flemmyng-gate, Barlyholm, the Provostry fee in Beckside (*Feodum Præposituræ ad Torrentem*), with the Chapter's Fee (*Feodum capituli*). The contributions fell somewhat unequally, as in North Bar Without 33 persons contributed to William Warner's 20s. while in Fleming-gate 73 contributed the same sum to Roger Rose. In each of the constabularies one person named "with his companions (sociis)" unnamed, and probably three in number, collected the assessments. Those who contributed to find the men-at-arms did not contribute for the archers. The amounts paid by individuals varied from 2s 6d paid by John Coppandale in Archbishop's Keldgate to a penny paid by Margery Anlay in Cornmarket, but the amounts are only given in detail in 4 constabularies. In them 15 persons paid a shilling, one 14d, three 16d, two 20d, one 2s 2d, and one 2s 6d, while 32 paid 2d and one 1d. As the assessor in each constabulary is one of the largest contributors, it may be supposed that the Schoolmaster was one of the most substantial inhabitants of Keldgate.

ratur de libertate sua, ultimo die Septembris anno xix° regni Regis Henrici sexti.

Respice ulterius postea.

SCHOOLMASTER READMITTED TO BURGESSHIP.

[D° f. 37 b.]

Admissio burgensis. Nota bene.

Transgressio pardonatur.

WILLELMUS HARDYNGES, Magister Scolarum Beverlaci, disoneratus de libertate sua, ut infra, venit hic xvij° die Februarii anno supradicto, et admissus est ad libertatem burgensiæ suæ ad supplicationem Domini Præpositi, Magistri Willelmi Duffield, Magistri Auditoris Domini Archiepiscopi, Johannis Portyngton et pluriorum (*sic*) venerabilium &c. Qui quidem Willelmus Hardynges pro transgressione, ut infra, humiliter submisit se in gratiam Communitatis, et exposuit in gratiam xx^{s}; et de novo juratus est prædictis die et anno &c. Et dicti xx^{s} graciose reliberantur dicto Willelmo sub conditione quod amodo in futurum non faciet.

1441. 3 Feb. William Hardyng, Schoolmaster, readmitted to franchise at request of the Provost, a Canon Residentiary, and others, on submission and promise not to do it again.

SONG SCHOOL GIVEN AN OAK FROM FABRIC LANDS.

[Minster Fabric Roll in possession of Corporation of Beverley.]

Beverlacus.

COMPUTI diversorum ministrorum fabricæ ecclesiæ Beati Johannis Beverlaci finientes ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, anno regni Regis Henrici, sexti post conquestum Angliæ, vicesimo quinto. 1445-6.

Bentley.

Compotus Willelmi Humbrestone, Præpositi et Collectoris redditum et firmarum ac proficuorum boscorum Capituli Beati Johannis Beverlaci in Bentley; viz. a Festo S. Michaelis Archangeli anno regni Regis Henrici VI. xxiv^{to}, usque Festum Michaelis Archangeli anno ejusdem Regis xxv^{to}, per unum annum integrum.

Venditio fagottorum cum bosco, unacum agistamento.

Memorandum de j quercu prostrata pro Scolis Cantoris, data eisdem.

SCHOOLMASTER MADE A GOVERNOR OF TOWN OF BEVERLEY.

[Minute Book as above, f. 64.]

Electio.

1446. 26 March. THOMAS MAYNE, Edmundus Portyngton, jun., Nicholas Brampton, jun., Johannes Skipwyth, Thomas Wayte, littester, Robertus Jakson, Willelmus Penycok, Ricardus Halytreholme, Willelmus Trentham, Willelmus Wenselay, Willelmus Wellys, Alexander Crake, Johannes Graybarn, Magister Willelmus Hardynges, Johannes Trym, Guydo Roos, Johannes Newton, et Willelmus Rudde.

[D° f. 64 b.]

xij Custodes Jurati.

1446. 25 April. In festo Sancti Marci Evangelistæ anno domini millesimo cccc^mo^ xlvj^to^, Edmundus Portyngton, Nicholaus Brompton, Johannes Skipwyth, Thomas Wayte, littester, Robertus Jakson, Willelmus Penycoke, Ricardus Halytreholme, Willelmus Wenselay, Alexander Crake, Magister Willelmus Hardynges, Willelmus Trentham, et Johannes Neuton, jurati sunt xij Custodes sive Gubernatores communitatis villæ Beverlaci pro anno proximo futuro.

SCHOOLMASTER AS GOVERNOR ACTS AS JUDGE.

[D° f. 67 b.]

Judicium Johannis Blakspaude.

1446. 12 August. A tailor discharged of A DJUDICATUM est hic per Edmundum Portyngton, Johannem Skipwyth, Robertum Jakson, Magistrum Willelmum Hardynges et socios suos, xij° die Augusti anno xxiiij° regni Regis Henrici sexti, quod Johannes Blakspaude de Beverlaco,

taylor, solvat seu solvi faciat annuatim infuturo diversis oneribus similiter et expensis arti Cissorum Aldermanno et seneschallis pro tempore existentibus xij[d] sterlingorum tam diu ocupaverit infra villam Beverlaci et erit disoneratus de vestura, prandio, primis Gildis et aliis expensis dictæ artis pro annua pencione prædicta solvenda &c.

livery, dinner, Prime Gilds and other expenses of the Tailors' Gild on payment of 12*d.* a year.

SCHOOLMASTER RIDES TO MEET HENRY VI.

[D° f. 69b-70.]

SUBNOMINATI sunt assignati et ordinati ad equitandum usque Routhespitell ad obviandum ibidem Domino Regi in adventu suo usque Beverlacum tertio die Octobris anno regni sui xxvij[mo]. 1448. 3 Oct.

Persons assigned to ride to meet the King at Routh's Hospital.

Rogerus Rollyston	cum	iiij	equis	ix. de xij[ceim] Gubernatoribus villæ Beverlaci.
Walterus Frost	,,	ij	,,	
Johannes Sleforth	,,	iiij	,,	
,, Bawm	,,	ij	,,	
,, Conton	,,	ij	,,	
,, Middleton	,,	ij	,,	
Rudulfus Abraham	,,	ij	,,	
Willelmus Pyersson	,,	ij	,,	
Willelmus Handsworth		ij	,,	
Thomas Mayne	,,	ij	,,	
Ricardus Godfray per se.				

[After 20 other names, of whom four were to ride with three horses, six with two, and ten by themselves comes] Willelmus Hardyngs, Magister Scolarum cum ij equis. [80 other names follow, including Mr. Thomas Driffeld (who was Canon Residentiary) with three horses; 61 ride alone, three with three horses, and the rest with two.]

Verba subscripta fuerunt dicta dicto Domino Regi per Rogerum Rolleston, nomine totius communitatis, apud Routhspitell die et anno supradictis.

Most graciouse cristen prince, our soveraygne lord, ye be welkom til your pepul and toun of Beverlay.

SCHOOLMASTER STEWARD OF GREAT GILD OF S. JOHN OF BEVERLEY.

[D° f. 70.]

1448. Subscribers to loan to 12 Governors for present to King till rates assessed for it.

SUBSCRIPTI mutuaverunt xij Gubernatoribus villæ suprascriptæ summam subscriptam, quousque misæ assessantur et levantur de communitate, sub forma inferius scripta et declarata, videlicet:

De Thoma Mayn	£10	0*s.*	0*d.*
Willelmo Spenser	£10	0*s.*	0*d.*
Johanne Middleton et Magistro Willelmo Hardynges seneschallis magnæ gildæ S. Johannis Beverlacensis	£10	0*s.*	0*d.*
Thoma White pro se et Thoma Wayte, littester	£10	0*s.*	0*d.*
Johanne Sleforth		100*s.*	0*d.*
Magistro Thoma Driffeld		10 marcs.	
Guydore Bridekirke		60*s.*	0d.
Johanne Redysham, writer		100*s.*	0*d.*
Johanne Bawm, mercer		60*s.*	0*d.*
De Ricardo Jamys		40*s.*	0*d.*
[ten others contribute 40*s.*, and Henry Tasker 4 marks (£2 13*s.* 4*d.*)]			
Summa totalis	£89	6*s.*	8*d.*

f. 70 b. Misæ assessæ per xxiiij probos homines villæ Beverlaci pro præsente Domino Regi faciendo anno regni Regis Henrici sexti xxvij°.

[Then follow the rates levied on individuals, arranged in constabularies. The leaf containing Keldgate, where the schoolmaster lived, is unfortunately cut out, so we cannot compare his contribution with that of others. Thomas Mayn and John Sleforth gave 30*s.*; Roger Rolleston only 20*s.*; the lowest contributions were 1*s.*]

SCHOOLMASTER ASSESSED FOR MEN-AT-ARMS.

[D° f. 73 b.]

1449. 28 June.

SUBSCRIPTI nominantur ad inveniendum homines armatos versus Scotiam xxviij° die Junii anno xxvij regni Regis Henrici vj^ti.

Willelmus Spencer
Stephanus Tilson
Nicholaus Brompton
Ricardus Jamys } Gubernatores habent billam.
Thomas Wigtown.
Willelmus Penycoke.
Ricardus Halitreholme.
Willelmus Hardyngs.
Robertus Cant.
Johannes Plummer.
Johannes Hunte.
Johannes Carter.
Thomas Carter.

Thomas Cokirham, xl^{s} solutis, habet ij heykes, j lanceam et j securim.

Dictus Thomas habet j equum Johannis Tasker, smyth, precii 26*s.* 8*d.*, cum sella et freno.

[There were 5 other groups, each headed by 4 Governors, who have the roll, or list of contributions, finding a man-at-arms apiece. Brian Holm, one of the men-at-arms, who was the archbishop's bailiff, had one man with him to carry the baggage and another to carry "le Get-on," by which appropriate name the banner of S. John of Beverley was called. This last received 15*s.* for his pains. Each man-at-arms had as before 2 archers assigned to him, who were paid 20*s.* each, or as the levy was for 40 days, 6*d.* a day each.]

SCHOOLMASTER MADE A GOVERNOR OF THE TOWN.

[D° f. 81 b.]

Electio.

EDMUNDUS PORTYNGTON, Nicholaus Brompton, Magister Thomas Driffeld, Johannes Skipwith, Robertus Jakson, Thomas Wayte, littester, Alexander Crayke, Magister Willelmus Hardynges, Symon Sprotlay, Johannes Dysnay, Willelmus Mayne, Henricus Tasker, Johannes Eschton, Willelmus Rudde, Johannes Graybarn, Thomas Darlyngton, Johannes Copy, et Ricardus Thorp. 1450. 18 April.

[D° f. 82.]

xij. Gubernatores electi.

1450. 25 April. In festo Sancti Marci Evangelistæ anno domini millesimo cccc^mo^ quinquagesimo Edmundus Portyngton, Nicholaus Brompton, Johannes Skipwith, Robertus Jakson, Thomas Wayte, littester, Symon Sprotlay, Willelmus Mayne, Henricus Tasker, Johannes Eschton, Johannes Graybarn, Thomas Darlyngton et Johannes Copy Jurati sunt xij Gubernatores sive Custodes communitatis villæ Beverlaci pro anno proximo futuro.

SCHOOLMASTER AGAIN ELECTED A GOVERNOR OF TOWN.

[D° 107 b.]

Electio.

1456. 25 April. ROGER ROLLESTON, Thomas Whyte, Johannes Couton, Johannes Myddilton, Willelmus Hundesworth, Jacobus[a] Johannes Quale, Willelmus Heseham, Johannes Potter, Johannes Asheton, Antonius Nuttyll, Willelmus Rud, Ricardus Thorp, Willelmus Thebald, Thomas Lawe, Robertus Byrde, Johannes Wilkynson, Ricardus Lyng, Magister Willelmus Hardynges, Henricus Polyngton, Willelmus Johnson, Robertus Thomson, Johannes Kirkham, Willelmus Garthorn.

xij. Jurati.

In festo S. Marci Evangelistæ anno lvj° Rogerus Rolleston, Willelmus Handesworth, Johannes Gunnyswell, Johannes Assheton, Willelmus Rud, Robertus Birde, Johannes Wylkynson, Ricardus Lynge, Magister Willelmus Hardyngs, Henricus Polyngton, Willelmus Johnson et Robertus Thompson, electi sunt duodecim Custodes sive Gubernatores villæ Beverlaci pro anno futuro et jurati.

Claves.

Rogerus Rolleston habet clavem.

Johannes Welles et Johannes Gunnyswell habent claves communis cistæ Gildæ Aulæ et communem bursam.

Magister Willelmus habet clavem.

[a] This can hardly be an instance of a double Christian name, but represents a surname omitted by mistake.

SCHOOLMASTER ASSESSED FOR MEN-AT-ARMS.

[D° . 109 b.]

SUBSCRIPTI nominantur ad inveniendum homines armatos versus Scotiam in vigilia S. Bartholomæi Apostoli anno xxxiiij^to^ regni Regis Henrici sexti. 1456. 23 Aug.

Magister Willelmus Hardyng } Gubernatores.
Willelmus Hundesworth }
Willelmus Spencer.

[12 others ending with Mr. W. Huett a canon. The next group includes canonicus S. Egidii, the solitary canon who lived in the little Augustinian cell, whose name still lives in S. Giles' croft.]

Nicholaus Berall, 40^s^ soluti, unde de communi Bursa 20^s^.[a]

ROBERT HALITREHOLME'S FELLOWSHIP AT S. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

[From the original deed in possession of S. John's College, Cambridge, printed by R. F. Scott, Esq., Bursar, in the *Eagle*, vol. xx., No. 117, Dec., 1898.]

THYS Indenture quatripartite endentede, made the xviij daye of June in the xvij yere of the reigne of our soueraigne lord King Henry the viijth, betwen Nicholas Metcalfe, clerk, Mastre of the College of Seynt John the Evangelist in the Universite of Cambridge and the ffellowys and scolers of the same College, on the one partie; And Mastre Robert Halitreholme of Beverley, clerk, on the second partie; And Mastre Thomas Dalby, provest of the college church of Seynt John of Beverley and the Chapitre of the sayde church, of the third partie; And Thomas Stakkons, clerk, Mastre or keper of the college or hall of Seynt Michell the Archangell in the Universitie of Cambridge afforseide and the ffellowys and scolers of the sayde College, on the fourte partie; 1525. 18 June.

Witnessithe that it is covenaunted condicended and agreed betwix the sayde parties that the sayde mastre fellowys and scolers of the seid college of Seynt Johannis

[a] He was the man-at-arms found by that group.

have graunted, and by thes presentes do graunte, to the sayde Robert Halitreholme that he for hyme shall have on Fellow within the sayde Colledge of Seynt John the Euangeliste, there to continew forever of the fundacion, over and above other felowes and scolers ther now foundede, or heirafter to be foundede, by the founders of the sayde College or any other person or persones, And the sayde Felow of the sayde Master Robert Halitreholme to have and enyoe almanner profeites, commodities, easements, liberties, leveray, lernyng and wages, like other Fellowes of the Funderisse foundacion and scolers of the sayde college now have, or in tyme comyng shall have, in any manner of wise, at the proper costes and charges of the seyde college.

Furthermore the seyd mastre Fellowes and scolers of Seynt Johannis have graunted to the seyde Mastre Robert Halitreholme that he frome hens forward shall have the nominacion and election of the sayde Fellow during his lyff naturall, and after his decease, then the Fellow to be at the nominacion and election of the sayde Mastre and Fellowys of the sayde college of Seynt Johannis and their successors forever Provided allway that the sayde felow be naturally born within the towne of Beverley, if any suche can be founde graduate and able, or elles in any place nye about Beverley in all the Cowntie of York next adiacent to the sayme.

And that the seyde Felow be a prest at the tyme of his election, or within xij monthes next after ensuying at the furthest, and he to syng and say masse and other divine service specyally for the soules of the seyde Mastre Robert Halitreholme, and for the soulles of his fayther and mother, bretheren and systers, his Auncessors benefactors and all christen soulles; And he shall have on peculier memorie in his masse daly when he is disposed to say or syng masse specyallye for the aboveseyde soulles; And he shalbe callede the Fellow of Mastre Robert Halitreholme of Beverley, forever; and so when he shall come to the erudicion of preching he shall praye for the soulles of the seyde Mastre Robert Halitreholme, and all aforenamede soulles.

Forthermore the sayde Mastre and Fellowys and scolers covenaunteth and grauntith by thes presentes that, when the sayde ffellow dyeth or otherwyse departith ffrom the sayde college, and levyth or losith his title or profeit of the same, that then immediately after his avoydaunce, at next tyme or tymes of elections lymyted by the statutes of the sayde college, Whiche is, the Monday after passion Sonday, an

other felow to be elect and chosyn by the sayde Mastre and Felowes at tyme or tymes off election as is aforesayde.

Allso it is covenaunteth and agreed that the said Mastre and Fellowys and every of them, at the tyme of ther admission, shalbe sworn to se observed and keped the ordinaunces and statutes now ordyned and mayde, or any other ordinaunces and statutes to be ordyned and mayde by the sayd Robert Halitreholme, his heyres, executors or assignes, at any tyme for the foundacion of the sayd Fellow; Provided allways that the sayde ordinaunces and statutes be not contrary to the statutes of the sayde College but conformable unto them, And not in derogation of the same.

And the sayde Mastre and Felowys of seynt Johannis grauntith that when the sayde felow ys admytt he shal be sworne to observe and kepe these ordinaunces and statutes comprised in these present endenturs, and he so admyt and sworn that then thei shall delyver him on trew copie of this endentur word for word if he do require it.

For the Whyche premisses well and trewly to be observed and keped by the sayde Mastre Felowys and scolers in manner and forme as is aforsayde The sayde Mastre Robert Halitreholme hath contented and payde to the sayde Mastre and ffelowes of Saynt Johannis Cxx*li* sterling.

And furthermore it is covenaunted and graunted betweyn the sayde parteis that, if the sayde Mastre and ffelowes fayll in any of the forseyde premisses, takyng, admittyng or receyvyng of the sayde Felow at any tyme or tymes of elections next after his avoydaunce, and not chosyn nor admitted in the seyde college according to thordinaunces aforesayde, nor have not nor enioye not their ffull commodities and profeits, as is aforsayde, That then the forsayde Mastre Felowys and scolers and ther Successors to fforfate as well to the said Mastre Halitreholme, his heyrs executors and assignes, as to the sayde Mastre Thomas Dalby, provest of the college churche of Seynt Johannis of Beverley and the Chapitre housse of the same and ther successors, as allso to the Mastre and Felowes of Michaell hous and ther successorus, in the name of a payne for his absens, twentye shyllynges for every month that it shall happyn the foresayde Felow not to be elect nor admyt in the sayde College, as is aforeseyde, or is restrenede of any commodities and profeits or easmentes as is aforseyde. And that it shalbe layfull aswell to the seyd Mastre Robert Halitreholme, his heyrs executors or assignes, for ther partie, as the sayde Mastre Thomas

Dalby, provest of the college churche of Seynt Johannis Beverley and the chapitre hous of the same and ther successors and assignes, as the Mastre and felowys of Michell hous and ther successors, for ther partie Severally, at ther awne fre libertys to entre take and bere away distressis sufficient for the said xx*s*. in all ther rentes tenementes and landes, or in any of them, belonging unto the seyde college of Saynt Johannis, within the sayde college, or in any other place, where so ever it be, and to reteyne, sell and to levy of the distresse, so taken or to be takyn, the seyde xx*s*., at ther awne ffree liberteis, without contradicion disturbaunce or let, mayde or to be mayde by the seyde Mastre Felowys or scolers of the sayde college of Seynt Johannis and ther Successors, or any other, to the contrarye, by coursse of the lawye or any other wise, to they and every on of them be thereof treuly content and payde according to the trew meanyng of thes endenturs.

In Witnesse wherof to thon partye of the indentures, remayning with the sayde Robert Halitreholme his heyrs executors and assignes, the Mastre and Felowes of the college of Seynt John have putto ther common seale; And to the second partie, remaining with the sayde Mastre Thomas Dalby, provest of Beverley, and the chapitre of the same and their successors, the sayde Mastre and ffelowys of the College of Seynt Johannis hath putto ther common Seale; And to the thride partie, remaynyng with the sayde Mastre and fellowys of Michell housse, the sayde Mastre and felowys of Seynt Johannis have putto their common Seale; And to the fourt partie, remaining with the sayde Mastre and Felowys of Seynt Johannis, as well the said Mastre Robert Halitreholme, the forsayde Mastre Thomas Dalby, provest off Beverley, and the chapiter hous of the same, as the sayde Mastre of Michell hous and the felows of the sayme, have putto ther Seales. Yoven the day and yere aboveseyde.

Endorsed: Robert Halytrehome.

PETITION BY TOWN OF BEVERLEY FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[From Yorkshire Chantry Surveys, vol. ii. p. 542, from Chantry certificate No. 73 at Record Office.]

TO the Kinges Majesties moste excellent heighnes. 1552.

Most humblie compleyning unto your excellent heighnes your true and feithful subjectes, the burgesses and comynaltie of your graces towne of Beverley, that whereas there is within the said towne of Beverley a grete parrishe churche, comonly called the churche of Seinte John of Beverley, within which churche there was latelie a colleage, whiche had dyvers manours, landes, tenementes and hereditamentes belonging unto the same amounting to the yerelye value of one thowsaunde poundes; all which manors, landes, tenementes and hereditamentes are nowe come into your heighnes handes by reason of a statute, made for the dissolucion of colleges and chauntries. For the necessarie reparacions of whiche churche, long tyme syns, there was geven and assured certaine landes and wooddes, amountinge to the yerelie value of three score poundes and above, whiche landes and woodes by the saide statute were not geven to your heighnes, nor are not within the compas of the same statute, notwithstanding, most gracious soveraigne lorde, that ever syns the dissolucion of the said colledge, all the rentes and proffites of the same hath byn received to your Majesties use, by reason whereof the saide church is in grete decaye, and in shorte space is very like to fall into utter ruyn and decaie, the parrishioners not being liable to repayre the same.

Furthermore, pleaseth it your grace to understande, that the said towne of Beverley is a market towne and the greatest within all Estryding of your Majesties countie of York, having a grete nombre of youthe within the same, and fyfe thowsaund persons and above, whereof some of them be apte and mete to be brought up in learning, whiche are not, for so muche as there is neither gramer schole, or any other schole, as yet founded, wherewith they might be brought up in any vertuous studdie.

For present remedy whereof it may pleas your grace, of

your moost noble habundante clemency and goodnes, not only to graunte unto your said humble and faithfull subjectes, the said £60 and above, which was and is assured to them by graunte and gifte, as afore-mentioned; but allso that there maye be erected within the said towne, of your moost princely fundacion, one fre gramer schole, to the further encrease of such youthe as there remayneth at this present daye and in tyme to come, so shall the same youth be educated and taught of all thinges to serve God, to lyve in due obedyence and feare of your heighnes, their soveraigne lorde and king, and they with thole[a] inhabitauntes of the said towne to praie (as they are bounde) for the preservacion of your moost excellent heighnes in estate long to reigne.

Endorsed:—Th'inhabitantes and burgesses of the towne of Beverley.

THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS TO REPORT ON THE BEVERLEY PETITION.

[D° f. 541.]

1552. 6 July. TO our very loving freendes Sir Richard Sackvile, knight, chauncellor of th'augmentacions, and to the rest of the Kinges Majesties counsell of the Court and to every of them.

After our right harty commendacions wee do send unto you herewith a supplication exhibited to the Kinges Majestie, and therewith also a declaracion of certayne lands given to the reparacions of the parish church of Beverley, as hath byn informed here by twoo parisshioners of the sayd parish, which be specially come upp for that purpose; and bycause the sayd church is very greatt and in decay, and for that also it is a very notable parishe, the Kinges Majesties pleasure is that you shall consider this ther supplication and the matter thereof and fynding the same to be true, and that the landes mencioned therin war given to the reparacion of the church and therfor out of the compasse of the statute of colleges and

[a] *i.e.* the whole.

chauntries, his Majesties pleasure is they shall remain to such use as they ought to do, wherin, what you shall fynd and what shall beside appere unto you touching the matter of the sayd supplication, we pray yow advertise us to th'intent the Kinges Majesties further pleasure may be knowen therein. Fare you well, from Hampton Court, this vjth of Julie, 1552.

Your loving freendes

BEDFORD, W. NORTHAMPTON,
JOHN GOTTE[a] (?), WILLIAM PETRE.

REPORT OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS.

1552. 14 Julie.

MR. Chauncellor of the Augmentacions and Mr. Goodrick to the counsell touching the sute of th'inhabitantes of Beverley.

To the right honorable the lordes of the Kinges Majestyes privye counsayle.

May it lyke your most honorable lordshippes to understand, that according to your comaundmentes to us given by your letters, we have considered the peticion of th'inhabitauntes of the towne of Beverleye, and by the serche of recordes towching the Kinges title to the premisses, we find the same landes, which theye make sute for, to be the possessions of the collegiate churche of Beverleye, and therefore we think the Kinges Majestye to have verie good right and title to the same landes, that they demaund by force of the statute made in the firste yere of his highnes reigne, concerning colleges and chaunteryes. Nevertheless we find by serche of the certificate made by the commissioners for the surveye of chaunteryes, remayning of record in his highnes courte, wherein we serve, that there was an office called the office of the woorkes within the same collegiate chirche, whiche had landes and tenementes and other proffettes to the yerelye valewe of £68 0*s.* 12*d.* assigned, and with the proffettes thereof th'officer of the workes did from tyme to tyme repayre the said chirch, being also a parisshe chirche, and was accomptable to the college for the same. This is all we

[a] Probably Sir John Gates.

have to certifie your lordshippes in the premisses, referring the same to your good consideracions. Written the xiiij[th] of Julye, 1552.

Your Lordshypps assured to command

RYC. SAKEVYLE.
RIC. GOODWICK.

[D° p. 540.]

1552. 23 Nov. Mr. Wrightington, you shall understand that my lordes graces hath, in this last eschaunge, the mannor of Bentley, parcell of the landes apoynted for the reparacion of St. John's Church in Beverley, wherefore there must be other landes assigned to the like value. Prainge you to extend your frendshipp to this berer and that there may be utmost diligence used in the same as you convenuntly maye. So fare you well.

At Westminster, thys xxiij[rd] of November, 1552.

Your assured freend,
J. JOHNES.

The clere yerely value of the said Bentley ys £28 5*s.* 10*d.*

SCHOOLMASTER PAID BY CORPORATION TO TEACH A POOR BOY.

[Account Roll of Governors in possession of Corporation of Beverley. 5-6 Elizabeth.]

1562-3. ET predicti computantes petunt allocacionem de—

Common Expences.

Et de 12[s] solutis ludimagistro pro docendo paupertato(*sic*) puero.

Et de 12[s] datis in regardo Regi Armorum [a] pro faciendo signum hujus villæ.

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[a] This irrelevant entry I could not forbear, as showing the Herald kindly assuming to give the town leave to have a seal of arms which they had borne for centuries.

SCHOOLMASTER CONDUCTS PLAYS AT TOWN EXPENSE.

[Minutes of Governors of Town of Beverley in possession of Corporation. Bev. Gov., vol. i. 1558-1567.]

Anno Domini 1566. 1566.

Common Expenses.

	s.	d.
Item given in rewarde to the Scholemaisters players	5	0

p. 90. Anno Domini 1567. 1567.

Common Expenses and Reparacions, Resolucions, Fees, and Rewards.

	s.	d.
Item gyven to the Schole maister his players.	17	0
Item payd to the waits for playing when the Schole maister's players played . . .	3	4

[D° vol. ii. 1568-73.]

p. 20. Anno Domini 1570.

p. 25 (b). Common Expences and Reparacions.

Item given in rewarde to the Schole maister players upon the potacion daie before fastnes evin	10	0

Anno Domini 1571. 1571.

p. 36. Common Expences and Reparacions.

Item paid to Wm Elvaston for braggs &c. to the schule-house	0	4

p. 47. Common Expences. 1572.

Item given in rewarde to the Schule M^r^ players	8	0

GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER RELIEVED OF LITTLE BOYS.

Certain orders &c. made by the Governors & Counsels.
Anno Domini 1572.

4 Junii 1572.

1572. 4 June. Memorandum, they agreed the same daie that the Governors shall appointe one Maister for to teach pettyes in this Borow; & to have 53*s.* 4*d.* allowed; and the Grammer Scholemaister to be no more charged with teaching pettyes.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER PAID BY CORPORATION.

[Corporation Account Roll. 17-18 Elizabeth.]

1575. Fees and Wages as well for the Town as for the Minster.

	£	s.	d.
First, paid to Mr. Richardson, clark, master of the Grammar skoole, for one whole yeares wages	21	0	0
John Stubbs as well for the clerkship of the Town as for his office in the Minster . .	13	6	8

THE SCHOOLMASTER AND SCHOOLHOUSE.

[Minute Book of Governors of the Town marked Lib. C.]

f. 12.

1601. 10 December. ITEM it is agreed that Mr. Sotheran shall have a Chamber Rowme for teatching his scollers in some of Mr. Crashaw his chambers, or thereabouts, untill the Scowlehouse be repayred.

FEE OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER AND EXHIBITIONERS AT CAMBRIDGE PAID BY TOWN.

[Account Roll.]

1602-3. THE Accompte of Mr. Christofer Farrer & Edwarde Walthorpe in Mr. Edward Grey[a] of all the rents revenewes ysseues profitts & commodieties perteininge to the Hanshouse

[a] *Sc.* his maioralty.

& Commonaltie of the same Towne, & all the Rents & Revenewes yssues & profitts belonginge to the collegiate churche of St. John's in Beverley & now appropriate to the said Hanshouse, as also of all the payments defrayments and allowances by the said accomptants defrayed, imployed & bestowed in & aboute the said Towne and churche maide before Mr. Robt. Robinson & Mr. Henry Farrer & other the Governors & burgesses consigned for the hering thereof, from the feaste of St. Michaell, the archaungell 1602 till Michallmas 1603, vizt. for one whole yere.

Fees and Wages.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Henry Reade for his whole yeres fee.		20	0
" Mr. Crawshawe[a] " "	32	10	0
" John Fisher " "	22	9	0
William Hillyard[b]	3	6	8
Sir William Gee, Recorder, for his yeres halfe fee	15	0	0
Mr. Kytchinge[c] for his whole yeres fee	16	0	0
Mr. Southeren[d]	10	0	0
William Jackson[e]		53	4
Launcelot Gisbroughe[f]		40	0
Hughe Tegge[g]		20	0
Clemente Smythe, cooke		40	0
Nicholas Fletcher[h]		13	4
John Birdde		33	4
John Ollever		28	10

Rents and Resolutions.

	s.	d.
Item to Robert Metcalfe towards his maintenance at Cambridge, 17 Jan.	40	0
Robt. Cowper towards his charges to Cambridge, 22 June	10	0

[a] Preacher or Vicar of Minster.
[b] Town Clerk.
[c] Assistant or Reader in Minster.
[d] Master of Grammar School.
[e] The teacher of the "petties."
[f] Sexton of Minster.
[g] Swineherd.
[h] Common Servant or Serjeant.

1603-4. Accompt in Mr. Fotharbys Maioraltie.

Fees and Wages.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Mr. Sotheran for his whole yeres fee	10	0	0
Mr. Wm Hylyard . . .	3	6	8

Rents and Resolutions.

Item to Raiphe Cowper sonne at Cambridge 28 Marche	10	0
Alex Metcalfe do. 4 Apr. . .	20	0
Raiphe Cowper for the use of his sonne at Cambridge . .	10	0
Wm Grey, Mr. Robt Greye's sonne 6 Oct. 1603. . . .	5	0

1604-5. Accompt in Mr. Henry Farrer's Maioraltye.

Fees and Wages.

Item to Mr. Sotheran for his whole yeres fee	10	0	0

Rentes and Resolutions.

Imprimis to Alexander Metcalfe for his sonne at Cambridge	20	0
Item to Alexander Metcalfe for his sonne's alloweance at Cambridge for Lady Day 30 March	20	0
Item to Raiphe Cowper for his sonne at Cambridge for Lady Day	10	0

1605-6. Accompt in Mr. Thomas Waller's Maioraltye.

Fees and Wages.

Item to Mr. Sowthern for his iij. quarters fee.	7	10	0

Rents and Resolutions.

Item to Raphe Cowper for his sonne at Cambridge at Lady Day 1 April .	10	0
to Ralphe Cowper to the use of his sonne at Cambridge allowed him of a yere 5 Oct. 1605. . . .	10	0

	£	s.	d.
to Alexander Metcalfe to the use of his sonne at Cambridge allowed at Michaelmas laste 5 Oct. 1605 .	20	0	
Do. Lady Day 2 Apr. .	20	0	

BUILDING OF NEW SCHOOLHOUSE, SALARY OF SCHOOLMASTER, EXHIBITIONS AT CAMBRIDGE, AT TOWN'S EXPENSE.

Accompt in Mr. Peter Arte's Maioraltye.

Deframents in Buildinge the Schoole. 1606-7.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Roger Barton for leadinge tymber to the Schoolehowse 2 Oct.		12	0
George Dawson for 6 roode of the Schoole house walles, at 26s 8d the roode, £8, & for bricke hewing 16d as apereth by iij ticketts . .	8	0	16
William Clarke & others for making the tymber fitt for the Schoole, & other worke 2 Oct. 1607		36	6
Richard Lucas for xj stone of wrought yron for the schoole house windowes 3 Oct. . .		33	0
William Clarke & others for cuttinge tymber for the schoole house 5 July . . .		23	4
Mr. Maior for carringe wood, stones & sande to the schoole house 13 July . . .		36	0
Robert Sissoson & others for worke aboute the buildinge of the schole house . . .		17	0
Richard Gossipp for iij thousand of bricke 29 Aug.		37	6
For x thousand of bricks for the schoole, & for furr deales & other charges . . .	8	18	10
Leonard Atkinson for xij traces for the schoole house 5 Sept.		4	0
George Dawson for gettinge the keeles emptyed of bricke & other charges 18 Sept . .		7	0
More for x chalder of lyme to the schoole 3 Sept.		58	8
More x chalder to the schoole & to the Northebarr mazendew, and bestowed upon the carryers, 30 Sept.		57	4
Rowland Pickeringe for casting sand for the schoole & other charges		5	2

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Pearson for digginge stones and casting sand for the schoole 1 Sept. . . .		5	6
Thomas Heathe of Heddon for 10,000 bricke towards buildinge of the schoole, 16 of Sept. .	6	5	0
Mr. Maior for toggs coote & other clothe for mendinge the townes seale & a locke & for 15 dayes carryage of Bricke to the schole 20 Sept. .		55	0
Suma	45	14	2

Fees and Wages.

Item to Mr. Blackwood for his fee , .	10	0	0

Rentes and Resolutions.

Item to Raiphe Cowper for his sonne 23 April		10	0
Do. at Cambridge 6 Oct. .		10	0

1607-8. Accompte of Thomas Smayles and William Johnson, Receavers duringe the Maioraltye of Mr. William Barret from Michaellmas 1607 till Michaellmas 1608.

Deffreyments in buildinge the Schoole.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the schoole for nayles 27 Aug. 1608 .		15	4
Item to Richard Dawson and his laborer and other charges aboute the schoole house 2 Sept. 1608	3	15	3
Item to Richard Greenehopp for nayles to the schoolehouse 28 Aug. 1608		21	9
Item to Richard Dawson for worke aboute the schoolehouse 6 Aug. 1608 . . .		33	8
Item to Wm Jackson by him defreyed for woorke aboute the schoolehouse . . .		19	8
Item to Wm Harpum of Hull for Thacke tyle to the schoolehouse 6 June 1608 . . .		54	2
Item to Adam Spence for bricke to the schoole house 3 June 1608 . . .		16	8
Item to Wm Gentleman and others for takinge up a wall in Hutchinsons garthe for the schoole house 6 May 1608		9	4
Item to James Camedge for bringinge iiij thousand lasts (from Hull) for the schoole house 14 May 1608		3	0

	£	s.	d.
Item to Richard Dawson for worke aboute the schoolehouse 13 May 1608	24	0	
Item to Thomas Wilson for iij barres of yron for the scholehouse 13 May 1608 . . .	18	2	
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the scholehouse laste Apr. 1608 . . .	24	7	
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the schoolehouse 23 Apr. 1608 . .	21	9	
Item to Wm Jackson for takinge away the wall to the schoolehouse buildinge and makinge a hedge in Lurke layne 22 Apr. 1608 . . .	14	4	
Item to Richard Walker for xlty horse loode of saunde to the schoole house 16 Apr. 1608 .	6	8	
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke about the schoolehouse 16 Apr. 1608 . . .	23	6	
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the schole house and other charges 9 Apr. 1608	20	11	
Item to Wm Clarke and others for buildinge the schoolehouse and other charges 2 Apr. 1608 .	14	0	
Item to Mr. Seymeons man for xlv foote of fre stonne for the schoole house windowes and other charges 19 March 1607 . . .	22	0	
Item to Richard Dawson for worke aboute the schoole house and porche 19 March 1607 . .	40	0	
Item to Roger Barton for leadinge stones to the schoolehouse and other charges 1607 18 March	24	0	
Item to Francis Symeons for carryinge stones from Acklome to Hull for the schoolehouse and other charges 15 March 1607 . . .	9	10	
Item to Wm Dawson for worke aboute the schoolehouse and other charges 4 March 1607 .	6	0	
Item to John Thorneton for wall tyle to the schoolehouse 4 March 1607 . . .	9	0	
Item to Wm Jackson for 1000 of bricke to the schoole house 12 December 1607 . . .	13	4	
Item to Francis Seymeons for free stone to the schoole house windowes 10 Decembr 1607 .	6	0	
Item to Roger Barton for leadinge stonnes to the schoole house and other charges 8 Decembr 1607.	31	0	
Item to Richard Dawson for buildinge of the schoole house porche 1607	40	0	
Item to George Dawson for makinge ij roodes			

	£	s.	d.
and a halfe of the schoole house walles 5 Decembr 1607	3	6	8
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the schoole house 26 Nov. 1607 . .		15	11½
Item to Wm Clarke and others for woorke aboute the schoole house 21 Nov. 1607 . .		21	6
Item of Thomas Heathe of Headon for 5000 bricke to the schoole house 19 Nov. 1607 .	3	5	10
Item to uxor Bamforthe for nayles to the schoole house doore 19 Nov. 1607 . . .		8	2
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the schoole house 23 Oct. 1607 . .		39	0
Item to Richard Dawson for a godspenny for makinge a porche for the schoole house 22 Oct. 1607		12	4
Item to Mr Rakes of Hull for 24 furr sparres for the schoole house and other charges 22 Oct. 1607	5	9	4
Item to Roger Barton for leadinge of furr sparres to the schoole house 25 Oct. 1607 . .		8	0
Item to Wm Clarke and others for makinge tymber fitt for the schoole house 18 Oct. 1608 .		19	4
Item to Wm Johnson for furr deales by him bought to the schoole house 9 Sept. 1608 . .	5	6	0
Item to Wm Jackson for ij. thowsand bricke for the schoole house 20 Nov. . . .		26	8
Item to Richard Lucas for window barres and other things for the schoole house 21 Nov. .		54	0
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the schoole house 14 Nov. . . .		20	4
Item to Wm Cowper for a locke to the schoole house 16 Dec.		5	0
Item to John Kytchinge for Raiphe and Francis Seymeions for xxity foote of unwrought stone for the schoole house 20 Dec. . .		14	6
Item to George Tyndall for carryinge stonnes from Grovall to the scholle house 19 Dec. .		5	0
Item to Mr Maior for money by him defreyed for takinge down bricke at Pearsons house and carryinge them to the schoole and other charges 28 Febr.		12	10
Item to Wm Clarke and others for worke aboute the schoole house 26 March . .		21	0

	£	s.	d.
Item to Richard Walker for carryinge sande to the schoole house 2 Apr.		5	4
Item to Thomas Wilson for doore hookes and crowpiks for the schoole house 14 Apr.		15	2
Item to Wm Jackson for money by him defreyed in takinge downe a wall in Lort layne and carryinge stonnes to the schoole house 16 Apr.		13	4
Item to Richard Dawson for beanfeildinge the schoole house and other charges 2 May		36	0
Item to Richard Walker and Bonner for sand to the schoole house 22 May		20	0
Item to Wm Jackson for leading bricke from Grovall and other places to the schoole house		6	6
Item to Richard Dawson the laste parte of £10 for makinge the schoole porche and coveringe the same with tyle 21 Julii.	5	0	0
Item to Richard Nelthorpe for one thowsand of tyle to the schoole house 11 July	3	6	8
Item to Richard Dawson for a gratuitie in respect of his charge in buildinge the schoole house 12 Sept.		40	0
Item to Richard Walker for sande delivered the schoole 26 Sept.			22
Item to Wm Johnson for fower thousand of latts bought at Selbie for the schoole and other charges 12 Sept.		53	4
Summa			
Fees and Wages.			
Imprimis to Mr. Blackwood for his whole yeres fee	10	0	0
Rents and Resolutions.			
Imprimis to Christopher Rudstonne towards his maintenance at Cambridge 26 July 1608		20	0

Building of School and Books for Scholars at Town's Expense.

1608-9.

Accompte of Peter Lukberraie and Marmaduke Attmar Receavers duringe the Maioraltie of Mr. Christopher Farrer from Michaelmas, 1608, till Michaelmas, 1609.

Defreyments aboute the Schoolehouse, &c.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Wm Clarke and others for planckinge the Schoole 15 Oct.		41	10

	£	s.	d.
Item more for the same 21 Octobr. . .		23	10
Item to Michaell Greenehopp for nayles and for leading planckes from the Comon Hall to the Schoolehouse 21 Octobr.		29	0
Item to Wm Clarke and others for makinge seats in the schoole 24 Octobr. . . .		24	5
Item more to Wm Clarke and others for . woork there and for nayles 12 Nov. . .		26	3
Item to Raph Pearson for glasse to the windowes 3 Nov.		18	0
Item to John Bird for glasse to the windowes 8 Nov.		49	6
Item to Wm Cowper for yron barrs for the windowes 6 Nov.		37	2½
Item to Raph Lowe for levellinge the floore 17 Oct.			20
Item to George Tindall for leading stones and trees to the schoole 29 Oct.		7	0
Item to Roger Barton for leadinge of dealles stones sparrs and timber thither from Grovall and Westwood 9 Dec.		21	5
Item to Richard Hanby for Lyme to the Schoolehouse 14 Januar	6	2	8
Item to Roger Mack for a table chaire and woorke about the schoole 1 Febr. . . .		25	10
Item more to him for seallinge the Schoole 21 Sept.	3	11	7
Item to William Seamer for yron braggs for the seallinge 18 Sept.		4	6
Item for a dictionary for the Schollers 27 Marci		3	4
Item for Rddrs. [Readers?] dictionarie 9 Januar.		30	0
Item to Coverdale for woorke about a privie for the Schollers 15 Apr.		21	0
Item for another booke bought at Crossefaier and for bringinge one fro Cambridge 21 Jun .		6	6
Summa			

Fees and Wages.

Item to Mr Pettie for his fee for iij quarters beinge Schoolemaster	7	10	0

Rents and Resolutions.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Wm Fox towards his sonnes maintenance at Camebridge		20	0

SCHOOL BOOKS AT TOWN'S EXPENSE.

Accompte in Mr. Edward Nellthorpe his Maioraltie from Michelmas 1609 till Michelmas 1610. 1609-10.

Defreyments aboute the Schoolehows.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Willm Seamer for makinge of xiiiitene doble casements with hespes for the Schoolehouse wyndowes, quarto Aprilis 1610 . . .		56	0
Item to Raufe Pereson for glasinge the casements of the Scholehowse secundo Aprilis 1610 .		4	0
Item to Raufe Pereson and others for glasse & symonynge the scholehowse wyndowes, primo Marcii 1610		8	10
Suma			

Fees & Wages.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Mr. Pettye for his fee for one hole yere beinge scholemaster	10	0	0

Rentes & Resolutions.

	£	s.	d.
Item to William Foxe towards his sonne's mayntenance at Cambridge . . .		40	0
Item to Christofer Rudstone, a Scholer at Cambridge		40	0

The accompte of John Thornton and William Clarke, Receyvors during the Maioraltye of Mr. Christopher Farrer from the Feaste of St. Mychaell Tharchangle 1610 untill the Feaste of St. Mychaell Tharchangle then next followinge: 1610-1.

Defreyments about the Scholehouse.

	£	s.	d.
Inprimis to Mr. Pettye for a book called Silburgius and for two Chaynes for other two Bookes in the schole 19 Augusti, 1611 . .		18	10

	£	s.	d.
Item for mending the scholehowse wyndowes, for makinge a deske and other charges, xx^th^ of September 1611		7	6
Item to Rycherd Hanbye for fower chalder of lyme for reparing Mr. Pettyes Chamber in the mynster garthe, 4 November 1610 . . .		21	4
Item to workemen; and other charges about Mr. Pettyes howse, as appereth by tickett xx^th^ Septembr. 1611	[a] 3	18	11
Item for workinge the buildings; and for thinges belonging the same about Mr. Pettyes chamber primo Decembr. 1610 . . .	9	6	9

Fees and Wages.

Item to Mr. Pettye for his fee for thre quarters beinge scholemaster	7	10	0

Rentes and Resolutions.

Item to Mr. Pettye which was bestowed on him towards his charges to Cambridge to his commencement 23 Junii 1611	[b] 6	13	4

1611-2. Accompt in Mr. John Dent his Maioraltie.

Anno Domini 1612.

Defreyments about the Scholehowse, &c.

Item to Mr. Pettye to buy a Booke for the Gramer Schole called [blank in MS.] x^o^ Maii 1602		18	0
Soma		18	0

Fees & Wages.

Item to Mr. Pettye for his fee for one hole yere	10	0	0

[a] The £ and s. in this item are in Arabic, while the pence are in Roman numerals in the original.

[b] The £ in this item is in Roman, while the s and d are in Arabic numerals.

Rules & Resolucions.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Symon Foxe towardes his mayntenance at Cambridge		40	0
Item to Christofer Rudstone towards his mayntenance at Cambridge due at Mychelmas last 21 Aprilis 1612		40	0

Accompte in Mr. Thomas Smales, his maioraltie anno Domini 1613. 1612-3.

Defreyments about the Scholehouse.

	£	s.	d.
Item to Mr. Pettye for a booke for the Scholehouse called Erasmus Adagius xi° Maii, 1613 .		19	0
Suma		19	0

Fees & Wages.

Item to Mr. Pettye, schole m^r for his hole yeres Fee, on fower ticketes . . .	10	0	0

Rentes & Resolucions.

Item to Mr. Tho. Thornabye for his half yeres exhibicion 14 Novem. 1612		20	0
Item to Symon Foxe towards his mayntenance at Cambridge for one whole yere ended at Lady-daye last 29 Marcii 1613		40	0
Item to Christofer Rudstone for the like 13 April 1613		2	6
Item to Mr. Thomas Thornabye for half a yeres exhibicion due unto him at Mychelmas 1613 .		20	0
Item to Thomas Parkinson towards his sonn Thomas mayntenance at Cambridge 29 September 1613		20	0

[Gov. Min.]

W^m. Cletherowe exhibicion.

Vicesimo die Maii 1613.

It ys this present daye ordered, concluded, condiscended and agreed upon by Mr. Maior, the Governors and Burgesses then assembled that William Cletherowe, sonne of Walter Cletherowe, beinge at Cambridge, shall have fortye shillinges yearlye geven him towards his mayntenance ther, duringe the Townes pleasure, the first payment thereof to begin at Michelmas next, and so every half yere 20*s*. at Lady Day and Michelmas.

1613-4. Accompte in Mr. Thomas Clarke, his maioraltie anno Domini 1614.

Defreyments about the Scholehowse.

	£.	s.	d.
Item to Thomas Pereson and others for mendinge the Scholehowse wyndowes 22 October 1613		10	0
Item to Mr. Garthwaite for Bookes bought for the Schole 3 Junii 1614		31	0
Somma 41*s*.			

Fees & Wages.

Item to Mr. Garthwate Scholemaister for one half yeres Fee on one tickett . . .	6	13	4

Rents & Resolucions.

Item to Willm Cletherowe for one hole yeres exhibicion towards his mayntenance at Cambridge ended at Lady daye 1614, on 2 Ticketts . .		40	0
Item to Mr. Garthwate towards his and other charges about his commynge downe 17 Febr. 1613	6	0	20
Item to Sir Rudstone towards his mayntenance at Cambridge 6 Novem. 1613 . . .		40	0
Item to Mr. Tho. Thomabye for his exhibicion for one hole yere; 2 Ticketts . . .		40	0
Item for Sr Rudstone by Wm Bell for his yeres stipend at Cambridge due at Mychelmas 1614 .		40	0

Exhibition at Cambridge at Town's Expense.

[Governors' Minute Book C, f. 29.]

1623. f. 29.

1 September. It is ordered the same day by Mr. Maior the most parte of the Governors and Burgisses then present that William Spaldinge the sonne of Wydow Spaldinge shall have 40s. per annum until he be bachelour of Arts to witt 20s. att Mychaelmas next and 20s. at Ladie day and soe every yere untill the time of the takinge of the degree of a Bachelour.

Town Payments for School House and Masters.

The accompte of Mr. Robte Manbie Maior. 1625-6.

Payments by ticketts.

	£	s.	d.
Item to William Johnson for mending ye scoole house, and other workes aboute the minster ye 30th of March		20	10
Item to Mr. Clarke, scoole maister 22th December	4	0	0
Item to Mr. Clarke for the like . .	4	0	0
Item to Mr. Clarke for his dues at Michaellmas	4	0	0

f. 46.—It is ordered the same day by Mr. Maior the Governors and Burgisses that Richard Ghossipp his soon shall have yerelie towards his mayntenance at Cambridge the soome of fowertie shillings to be payd at Mychaelmas and Ladie Day and soe to continew duringe the pleasure of Mr. Maior the Governors and Burgisses of this towne. 1629. 6 May.

f. 47 b.—It is ordered the same day by Mr. Maior the Governors and Burgesses then assembled that Thomas Thompson the son of William Thompson tanner shall have yerelie fowertie shillings stipend that is to say 20s. att Ladie day and 20s. att Mychaelmas untill he be Bacheler of Arts and noe longer. 1629. 15 April.

f. 63 b.—Geo. Wittie, Mayor.

Appointment of Usher.

[Governors' Minute Book C.]

Primo die Octobris 1638.

It is ordered the same day by Mr. Maior the Governors and Burgisses their assembled, that Richard Barrett, Master of Arts, shall execute the office of beinge Usher in the place of Mr. Sherewood, and he to have yerely for his Fee[a] the soome of £6 13*s.* 4*d.* as the said Mr. Sherewood had, to be payd quarterlie, and the first quarter to begin att Christmas. 1630. 1 Oct.

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* The same day Robert Hogg was appointed Townes Cook with a fee of £4 a year.

THE SCHOOL DURING CIVIL WAR.

[Account Roll.]

1644-5. Accompt in Mr. Wilberforce his Maioralty. Mr. Newcome and Mr. William Dunn receivours.

Disbursements by William Newcome.

Payments by Ticketts.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Cox for his quarters fee at Midsomer .	3	6	8
Mr. Jenkinson for his quarters fee at Midsomer		33	4
Mr. Cox for his quarters fee due at Michaelmas	3	6	8
Mr. Jenkinson do.		33	4

Disbursements by William Dunne.

Francis Johnson for glazinge the schoole .		41	0

NEW SCHOOLMASTERS.

[Governors' Minute Book C.]

1645. 2 October. Mr. Cocks displaced, and Mr. Steele appointed.

f. 76.—It is ordered the same day by Mr. Maior the Governors and Burgisses there assembled that Mr. Cocks the Schoolemaister shall bee displaced from this day and another chosen in his place.

f. 76.—It is ordered the same day by Mr. Maior the Governors and Burgisses there assembled that one Mr. Robert Steele, Schoolemaister att Cottingham, shalbe admitted to bee Schoolemaister in the grammer Schoole att Beverley in the place of Mr. Cox, and he to have yerelie payd him £20, that is to say every quarter £5.

Mr. Wilberforce, Maior. Mr. Coxe.

1645/6. 16 February.

f. 77.—It is ordered the same day by Mr. Maior the Governors and Burgesses assembled that Mr. Cock shall execute the office of beinge the Schoolemaister and Usher, and to have att Mydsoomer next for his quarter's pay £3. 6. 8 † and soe quarterly lesse or more as the said Mr. Cock is thought to deserve † and other £3. 6. 8 att Mychaelmas after.

†† The words between these marks are cancelled in the original by a line drawn through them.

Mr. Segswicke, Usher. *1646.

f. 79.—It is ordered by the Maior Governors and Burgesses then assembled that Thomas Segswicke shalbe Usher of the Free schoole And also Assistant in the late Collegiate Church of St. John in Beverley . . . . . he shall have yearly paied unto him sixteene pounds quarterly by equall porcions for executinge the said place of Assistant.

f. 81 b.—Ordered likewise by them that Mr. Steele schoolemaster shalbe sworn a Burgess or freeman of this Corporacion without payinge anythinge for the same. 1646. 30 April.

The Accompt of Mr. George Lamplugh & Thomas Davison, Receivours, during the Maioraltie of William Wade. 1646-7

[Account Roll.]

Disbursements by George Lamplugh.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Robert Steeles (schoolmaster) for Christmas fee	5	0	0
Mr. Steeles for his quarters fee then [at Annunciation] due	5	0	0
Mr. Steeles for his quarters fee due at Midsummer	5	0	0
Mr. Steeles for his quarters fee due at Michaelmas	6	13	4

The Account of William Dunne & Richard Webster, Receivours during the Maioraltie of Mr. William Forge. 1647-8

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Steele for his quarters fee due at Christmas	6	13	4
Mr. Steele for his quarters fee then [Annunciacion] also due	6	13	5
Mr. Steele for his quarters fee due at Midsomer	6	13	4
Mr. Steele for his quarters fee due at Michaelmas	6	13	4

* 1 June is the date of the next entry, and this is in the same handwriting and ink. The last entry before was 26 Sept., 1645, but on another page left unfilled and in a different handwriting.

1648-9. The Accompt of Thomas Tuting & John Ridley Receivours during the Maioraltie of Mr William Newcome.

Disbursements by Thomas Tuting.

Payments by Tickets.

To Mr. Steele for his quarters fee at the same time [Christmas]	6	13	4
Do. at Easter	6	13	4

THE MASTERSHIP OF MR. NESSE.

[Governors' Minute Book C.]

Mr. Nesse to be Schoolemaster.

1649. 26 July. f. 87.—Ordered that Mr. Nesse shalbe sent unto whether he will accept of the place for being the head schoolemaster of the free schoole.

Mr. Nesse chosen Schoolemaster.

1649. 27 August. f. 87.—Ordered by the Maior, Mr. Chappelow, Mr. Legard, Mr. Wm. Johnson, Mr. Coulson, Mr. Wilberforce, Mr. John Johnson, and Mr. Fotherbie, Governors. And also by Josias Acklam, Willm. Sherwood, Richard Cooke, Robert Coulson senr. Wm. Johnson, but[cher] Thomas Hudson, John Robinson, hatter, Arthur Elridge, Thomas Wayt, and John Jackson, burgesses; that Mr. Nesse shalbe admitted to be the Chiefe or head Schoolemaster of the freeschoole within this towne; and to have fortie markes per Annum; And to enter at Michaelmas next; provided allwayes that he from tyme to tyme doe provide an able and fitting Usher under him.

Mr. Nesse.

1649/50. 31 January. f. 87 b.—Mr. Christopher Nesse, Schoolemaster, sworne Burgesse, gratis, by consent.

1649-50. The Accompt of Mr. John Chappilow & William Doyles during the Maioraltie of Mr. Robert Fotherbie

Disbursements by Mr. John Chappilow.

Mr. Nesse for his quarters stipend due at Christ-tide	6	13	4
[The like fee at each of the other 3 quarters.]			

Disbursements by William Doyles.

To Raphe Rowth for mending the schoole house windowes Novr 30 . . . . 1 3 4

Books delivered into the Schoole.

ff. 91-6.—Erasmus Addages, Poeticall Dictionary, Jewish Antiquities, Romish Antiquities, Scapula's Lexicon, Rider's Dictionary. 1651. 8 April.

Usher.

ff. 91-6.—Ordered that Mr. Holmes (the usher) shall have for his pain . [MS. torn] . children at the free schoole between Christmas last and Candlemas. 1651. 22 April.

NEW SCHOOLMASTERS.

Mr. Thomas Poley chosen Schoolemaster.

f. 91 b.—It is ordered by the Maior, and the greater parte of the Governors and Burgesses assembled; that Mr. Thomas Poley shalbe admitted to be the chiefe or head schoolemaster of the free schoole within this towne, And to enter thereunto at the feast of th' Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, now next following (or before) And to have fortie marks per annum quarterly to be paied unto him; Provided alwayes that he doe from tyme to tyme fynd an Usher under him at his owne charge. 16$\frac{5}{52}$. 2 February.

Schoolemaster.

f. 92 b.—Ordered that Mr. Francis Sherwood shalbe admitted to be the Schoolemaster instead of Mr. Poley and he to be upon the same termes and conditions. 1652, 11 October.

Schoolemaster.

f. 94.—It is ordered this day by the Maior and greatest part of the Governors and Burgesses assembled, that Mr. Francis Sherwood shalbe admitted to be the head schoolemaster of the freeschoole belonging to this towne and 1658. 25 November.

Corporacion, and he to have the stipend as formerly he hadd of £26 13s. 4d. per annum.

For Mr. Sherwood :—		Against him :—
William Forge Maior,	Governors.	William Coulson,
Mr. Warde,		William Dunne,
Robert Fotherbie,		Thomas Hudson,
Edward Grey.	Governors	Timothy Grey,
George Davies,		John Stancliffe,
Thomas Gossipp,	Thomas Gussuppe	Thomas Milner.
Robert Richardson,		
Thomas Buck,	Thomas Bucke	
William Garthwayt,		
Thomas Johnson,	Thomas Johnson	
Jeremiah Hudson,	Burgesses.	
Abraham Burnitt,		
William Nelson,		
Thomas Davison,		
John Todd,		
William Phillipps.		

Mr. Sherwood.

1659. 4 July. eacher's ary £16 a r.

f. 96.—Ordered that Mr. Sherwood shall continue preaching every Lord's Day in the Afternoone at the Minster as formerly he hath done; and to be paied for his paines accordingly as formerly he hath beene; to witt, foure pounds a quarter: And that untill another be there setled to supply the place.

Samuell Pearson.

1659. 5 September.

f. 96.—Ordered that Samuell Pearson have his exhibicion at the next Michaelmas, and from thence if he procure Dr. Tuckney's certificate of his residence in the said Colledge of St. John's.

[Governors' Minute Book E.]

Mr. Sherwood.

166⁰/₁. 19 Jan.

f. 5 b.—Ordered the same day that Francis Sherwood, clerk, Schoolemaster of the Free Schoole in Beverley be elected and chosen Assistant at the Minster, in the place of Mr. John Womros late deceased did officiate, and hee the said Mr. Sherwood to have for his paines £16 yearly as the said Mr. Womros formerly hadd.

Christopher Lamplugh of Cambridge.

f. 10 b.—Ordered that Christofer Lamplugh, son of George Lamplugh, merchant, have one of Doctor Metcalfe's exhibicions, vizt yearly £6 13*s.* 4*d.*; provided hee satisfy this Chamber that hee is admitted at the University & that in St John's College there, and that his first payment (vizt) £3 6*s.* 8*d.* upon the 25th of March next. 1662. 12 Oct.

Johnson to have an Exhibicion.

f. 17.—Ordered the same day that one of Dr Metcalfe's Exhibicions, vizt £6 13*s.* 4*d.* bee yearly paid unto [blank in MS.] Johnson, sonn of Mr. John Johnson, once a minister and Burgess of this Corporacion, untill another person bee fit for the University of Cambridge & more capable per the said will, hee the said Johnson being noe student in St John's College in Cambridge, to hav his first payment vizt. £3 6*s.* 8*d.* at Michaelmas next. 1663. 4 June.

MASTER OF ARTS.

At a meeting held the 21th of Septr 1668.

f. 47 b.—Ordered the same day that the Townes seal pass to certificate to certify that Mr. Joseph Johnson, sonne of Mr. John Johnson, late minister of the towne, was borne in this Towne & that therfor hee is therby capable of a fellowship in St John's Colledge in Cambridge, which appertaines & belongs to the Corporation of Beverley, if the same bee now vacant. And that Mr. Maior have the said seale home with him this day in order thereunto. 1668. 21 Sept.

Mr. John Forge the Schoolemaster, Burgess.

f. 55 b.—Ordered the same day that Mr. John Forge, Master of the freeschoole, bee sworne of Burgess of this Towne, without paying any money for the same, but freedome or Burgesship being freely granted to him by this corporacion.

Order to bee executed against Ward Schoolmaster noe Burgess.

f. 75 b.—Upon the reading of the peticion of Edward 1673. 24 July.

Wilbert,[a] Schoolmaster, concerning one Richard Ward, a teacher of schollers within this Towne, not being a Burgesse here, it is thus ordered that the order of this Corporacion bee executed against the said Richard Ward.

Mr. Coulson, Maior.

Mr. Jos. Lambert, Schoolmaster.

1674. 7 May. f. 81 b.—Ordered the same day that Mr. Joseph Lambert, Master of Arts, Assistant in St. John's, is elected schoolmaster of the Grammar Schoole within this Towne in the stead and place of Mr. John Forge deceased; And that hee have paid unto him the yearly sallery of £20, to wit, quarterly by equall porcions, the first payment thereof to begin and bee made 24 June next; as also the yearly exhibicion of £10 given by Dr. Metcalf deceased, the same to bee paid to him at Michaelmas, and Lady Day in March, by equall porcions, the first payment thereof to begin & bee made at Michaelmas next; & the said yearly sallary & exhibicion to bee paid unto him during his continuance as schoolmaster aforesaid.

And that the sonne of every free Burgess of this Towne, who paies to the poore, pay *2d.* quarterly at the least for his learning.

And it is hereby ordered that this election bee confirmed, provided that the said Mr Lambert give up his right to the said place of Assistant unto the Corporacion; provided also that the said Mr Lambert does not attempt of any other imployment in the Church during his being schoolmaster as aforsaid; to which the said Mr. Lambert assents.[b]

Seal. Presentation.

And it is further ordered that John Jackson, clerk to this chamber, draw up a presentacion thereof under the Townes seal for the said Mr. Lambert and that the Townes seale bee delivered to the said Mr. John Jackson to be affixed thereunto.

[a] This was the Schoolmaster not of the Grammar School but of a school, probably elementary, in S. Mary's parish.

[b] The same day Mr. Edward Sanders, B.A., was appointed assistant in place of Mr. Lambert.

At a meeting holden 21th Jan. 1677.

Mr. Legard, Usher.

f. 101 b.—Ordered the same day that Mr Charles Legard, batchelor of Arts, is chosen Ussher of the Grammar Schoole within this Towne & that hee have paid unto him yearly the summe of Ten pounds, the same to bee paid unto him quarterly by equall porcions, the first payment thereof to begin & be made on the 25th day of March next. 1677. 21 Jan. Usher's salary £10.

Exhibicions. Taxes.

f. 304. Ordered the same day that what exhibicions soever are payable by this Corporacion to any person, they to whome they are payable shall allow taxes according to law (that exhibicion to Mr. John Lambert, schoolmaster, only excepted that being by a former order to him granted without taxes). 1702. 23 Dec.

Usher & Assistant distinct.

f. 307. Ordered the same day that the Usher of the Grammar Schoole and the Assistant Curate's place at the Minster being distinct places, and for that this Chamber is of opinion that they cannot be both in one person, without prejudice to the Schoole; & therefore it is further ordered that the same places doe remaine & continue two distinct places. 170$\frac{2}{3}$. 8 March.

Mr. Clark Exhibicions.

f. 313. Ordered the same day that what is due unto one Peter Clark for exhibicions be paid without deduction of taxes. 1703. 4 Oct.

Mr. Mercer Usher.

[Do f. 331.]

Ordered the same day that Mr. Ralph Mercer, Batchelor of Arts, is chosen Usher of the Grammar Schoole in stead & place of Mr. [blank in MS.] Wallas, late Usher there; and the said Mr. Mercer to have the yearly sallary of ten pounds paid quarterly as Mr. Wallas had paid unto him, during his continuance of Usher there, the first payment thereof to be made at Martinmas next. 1704. 17 July.

Exhibicions 2 to Edward Robinson.

[D° f. 331.]

1705. 27 May. Ordered the same day the Dr Lacys Exhibicion of £8 per annum, and William Coates his exhibicion of £5 per annum, be from hence & forth paid unto Edward Robinson, student in St John College in Cambridge, according to the severall donors their last Will & Testament.

RIPON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

EX-SCHOOLMASTER OF RIPON INDICTED FOR FELONY.

[Coram Rege Roll. Mich. 22 Edward III. Rex. m. 57.]

Adhuc de termino Sancti Michaelis. 1348.

Ebor.

PRÆCEPTUM fuit Vicecomiti, sicut pluries, quod caperet Thomam del Bethews de Braidefelde [then follow 70 more names of men and women, including one described as a clerk (clericum)], Ricardum le Chaumberlayn, clerc, quondam Magistrum de Scolehous de Rypon [3 more names] Johannem, filium Johannis de Sandale, prest, et Johannem fratrem ejus, mason [8 more names], Thomam de Munketon nuper vicarium ecclesiæ de Queneby [3 more names], Johannem Paytfyn, capellanum [21 more names], Johannem Davy, capellanum manentem apud Patryngton [4 more names], Radulfum Deuxbyry, prest [41 other names], si inventi &c. et salvo &c. Ita quod haberet corpora eorum coram Rege ad hunc diem, scilicet a die S. Martini in xv. dies ubicunque &c. ad respondendum Domino Regi de diversis feloniis in comitatu prædicto, ut dicitur, perpetratis, unde coram custodibus pacis Domini Regis comitatus prædicti indictati sunt, sicut Regi constat per indictamenta inde facta quæ coram eo venire fecit Rex terminanda.

Sheriff of Yorkshire ordered to produce Richard the Chamberlain, clerk, Master of the School-house of Ripon with 137 others, some of them women, priests, and chaplains, in King's Bench, indicted before Justices of the peace for divers felonies.

Et ipsi non veniunt. Et vicecomes retornavit quod non sunt inventi &c.

Sheriff returns that they cannot be found; and is ordered to issue an exigent against them, and to proclaim the women waifs and the men outlawed, and to bring them if possible in Midsummer term next.

Ideo præceptum est Vicecomiti quod exigi faceret eos de comitatu in comitatum quousque &c. prædictæ Cecilia, Matilda, Alicia, Isabella, Idonea, Elena, et Amabella wayvientur, et prædicti Thomas del Bethews et alii utlagentur si non &c. et si &c. tunc eos capiat. Et salvo &c. Ita quod habeat corpora eorum coram Domino Rege in crastino S. Johannis Baptistæ ubicunque &c. et unde in xv maris &c.

1354-5. HOUSE FORMERLY SCHOOLMASTER'S.

Fabric Roll.

[*Memorials of Ripon*, edited by J. T. Fowler. Surtees Society, 1882-8, Nos. 74, 78, 81. Vol. III., p. 90.]

Compotus . . custodum fabricæ ecclesiæ Rypon . . .

De quibus iidem computant . . .

House once let to Schoolmaster for 10s. now let for 2s. 1d.

IN decasu redditus tenementi quondam in tenura Magistri Scolarum quod solebat reddere 10*s.* modo dimittitur Domino Johanni Hubert, capellano, pro 2*s.* 1*d.*; et sic in decasu ejusdem ad eosdem terminos [Martinmas and Whitsuntide] 7*s.* 11*d.*

. . . . . .

Rent to Lord of Nunwick, for house formerly in tenure of Schoolmaster.

In resolucione facta Domino de Nonwyk pro tenemento quondam in tenura Magistri Scolarum, ad eosdem terminos, 6d.

Item, vj. Vicariis ecclesiæ pro obitu Agnetis de Screvyn in crastino Trinitatis 9*d.* Item vicario celebranti missam de pefunctis, j diacono, j subdiacono et pulsanti campanam 4*d.*, æquali porcione.

OBIT PAYMENT CHARGED ON SCHOOLHOUSE.

[D° I., p. 135, from Obits Register, 15th cent.]

OBITUS Agnetis Skrevyne fiat nono die Julii; pro quo habent sex Vicarii et recipiunt annuatim de custodibus fabricæ ecclesiæ in die obitus, de domo supra Scolhows, 9*d.*

1379-80. RENT OF HOUSE HELD BY SCHOOLMASTER.

[D° III., p. 96-8.]

Fabric Roll.

Compotus . . custodum Fabricæ . . .

Rent of house held by Mr. Thomas, Schoolmaster in Agnesgate, 6s.

IIDEM respondent de . . .

Et de 10*s.* de firma j messuagii juxta cimiterium quondam in tenura Magistri Andreæ de Markyngfeld.

Et de 6*s.* de firma j messuagii in Annisgate in tenura Magistri Thomæ, Skulemayster . . .

Resolutiones Firmarum.

De quibus iidem computant in resolucione . . .

Et Domino de Nunwyk pro j mesuagio prope cimiterium, quondam in tenura Magistri Ricardi, Rectoris Scolarum gramaticalium,[a] ad eosdem terminos 6*d*.

Rent for house by Minster-yard once held by Mr. Richard, Grammar School Master.

Et in resolutione facta vj Vicariis ecclesiæ Ripon pro obitu Agnetis de Screvyn in crastino S. Trinitatis, 9*d*. Et cuidam Vicario ebdomadario, j diacono, j subdiacono, ministrantibus ad missam de Requiem dicti obitus, 4*d*.

Item margulario pulsanti campanam suam ad obitum prædictum, 1*d*.

Decasus reddituum.

Et in decasu primæ j mesuagii prope cymiterium quondam in tenura Magistri Ricardi [blank in MS.].

FOUNDATION OF S. MARY'S GUILD AND ROOD (?) GUILD.

[From Record Office; Certificates of Guilds. No. 452.]

Les certificacions de deux fraternites en la ville de Ripon. 1389.

LA certificacion des bones gentz de la vile de Ripon qi al honour de Dieu sa gloriouse mere, Seint Marie, Seint Wilfrid et de touz sentz, et pour la affeccion qils avoient a une sente chapelle de Seinte Marie founde et fait en temps dit Seint Wilfrid, questoit devenuz par antiquite feble et ruinouse et en partie eschue et discoverte, si soi assembleront et commenceront une fraternite, et a la comencement conseillent que chescun d'eux donnroit aschune chose de soen pour la reparaillement et amendement de la dit chapelle, et puis apres que chescun de eaux ensement donneroit un certein pour sustenance du chapellein chauntant chescun iour messe en y celle.

The good people of Ripon for the honour of God, his mother, and S. Wilfrid, and their love for a chapel of S. Mary founded in Wilfrid's time, which had become ruinous, assembled and formed a brotherhood to make contributions for its repair, and maintenance of a chaplain to sing mass in it daily. This was 10 years before, and it was not for

Que ordenance pour la grace de Dieu, si bien en amendement et reparaillement de la dit chapelle come en sustenance du dit chapellein, ad este fait et susteinez sez x ans; et ceo

[a] Printed by Dr. Fowler scolæ gramaticalis. The word is scola in the original, coming near the end of a line, the r being torn away. There is no doubt that it was in the plural.

maintenance of anyone's quarrels or other evil intent.

saunz mal engyn ou maintenaunce de querele, mais soulement pour merit de los almes et touz crestiens et de devocion, qui lour avint pour lamendement et reparaillement de la dite chapelle, qest place seinte et conne bien devoute ses dic ans.

They intend to get a licence in mortmain for grant of lands but have not yet done so.

Et coment que plusiores de la dite fraternitte ont este et sont unquore en ferme propos de amortizer ascun partis de lours possessions a mantenance et sustenance de ditz chapelle et chapelein, riens unquore en est fait.

Their only possession is a suit of vestments given by the parson of Bedale.

Et de tresor de monoie ils ont riens ne terre ne rent ne tenement ne chalice, ne autre bien, mais soulement du vestment, qui le persone de Bedale lour donna.

Another brotherhood was founded by the good people of Ripon about 10 years since for alms, and to maintain a chaplain at an altar in the High Church for the souls for which they are bound to pray; with no evil intent.

La certificacion dune autre fraternite pour bonz gentz de mesme la ville qui, de charite et de devocion quils avoient a Dieu et a seint eglise comenceroit, a x ans passes, une fraternite soulement pour merit de lour almes et de touz cristiens, et puis en sa ount maintenuz et sustenuz un chapelein a chantier chescun iour messe a un autier en le haute eglise, pour les almes a queux ils sont tenuz, et de touz cristiens ; et ces sanz mal engyn ou maintenaunce de querele.

Possessions they have none, but voluntary subscriptions for the chaplain.

Et de tresor de monoie ils ont rien ne terre ne rent ne tenement, ne chalice, ne vestement ne autre bien, mais soulemont de lour bours donnt ils deux paie ascun chose du son pour mayntenance de dit chapelleyn.

1391-2.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND THE SEXTON'S SCHOOL.

Fabric Roll.

[Memorials of Ripon III., p. 104.]

Compotus . . . custodum fabricæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ Rypon . . .

The same items as in former accounts differently described.

ET de 10*s*. de firma j mesuagii jacentis in Annisgate prope cymiterium hoc anno.

Et de 6*s*. de firma j mesuagii ibidem [Annisgate] in tenura Willelmi de Dewesbyry hoc anno.

Et de 4*s*. in firma cujusdam cameræ in Astelaria infra cymeterium hoc anno.

Et de 9*s*. 6*d*. de firma camerarum jacencium ibidem, hoc anno, ut patet in Rotulo.

Resoluciones firmarum.

Domino de Nonwyk pro j mesuagio jacente juxta cymiterium ex parte australi ejusdem hoc anno 6*d.*, et sic in computo præcedente.

Et in resolutione facta vj Vicariis ecclesiæ et aliis ministris ecclesiæ de Rypon pro obitu Agnetis de Screvyn in crastino S. Trinitatis, 13*d.*, et sic in computo præcedente.

Decasus reddituum.

In decasu firmæ j mesuagii in Annsgat prope cymiterium in hoc anno, 9*s.*, solebat reddere per annum, 10*s.* quia vastum in toto hoc anno . . .

In decasu firmæ j cameræ ibidem in tenura Johannis Segerstane, 2*s.*, quia tenet ex præstacione Canonicorum pro scolis suis.[a]

Chamber let to John the Sexton gratis for his school.

RENTS OF HOUSES HELD AND FORMERLY HELD BY SCHOOLMASTER.

1392-3.

Fabric Roll.

[D° p. 111.]

Compotus . . . Custodum Fabricæ . . .

ET de 10*s.* de firma j mesuagii in Annsgate, jacentis prope cymeterium in australi parte.

Et de 6*s.* de firma j mesuagii in Annsgate in tenura Willelmi de Dewesbery ad voluntatem.

Et de 8*d.* de incremento firmæ ejusdem hoc anno.

Et de 4*s.* in firma cujusdam cameræ in Astelaria hoc anno.

Et de 9*s.* 6*d.* de firma camerarum ibidem hoc anno.

Resoluciones firmarum.

Et in resolutione facta Domino de Nonwyk pro j mesuagio jacente in Annsgate prope cymiterium ex australi parte ecclesiæ, hoc anno 6*d.*; et sic in compoto præcedente.

[a] The sexton, no doubt, like the country parish clerks, kept a reading school in this chamber, which was apparently one of five over the wood-house (*astelaria*, which Dr. Fowler says means the carpenter's shop; but astel-wood is a well-known word for fire-wood). He prints Segristan, which is not what is here written.

Et in resolucione facta vj Vicariis et aliis ministris ecclesiæ prædictæ pro obitu Agnetis de Screvyn, in crastino S. Trinitatis, quæ quidem Agnes dedit dictum mesuagium fabricæ ecclesiæ; hoc anno, 13*d.*, pro salute animæ suæ et S. Trinitatis [*sic*] et sic in compoto præcedente.

Decasus reddituum.

In decasu firmæ cujusdam mesuagii jacentis in Annsgate prope cymiterium, ex parte australi ecclesiæ, hoc anno 10*s.*, quia vacat, et etiam pro factura de novo ejusdem hoc anno.

Et in decasu firmæ j cameræ ibidem [in Astelaria] nunc in tenura Johannis Segerstane, hoc anno 18*d.*, quia habet dictam cameram ex præstacione per Canonicos.

Item custus domorum.

Et in salario Simonis Sklater cooperantis et ponentis lapides de Sklate, et pro coopertura cujusdam domus fabricæ juxta cymiterium, ex convencione, cum Sklatestane, ex convencione 14*s.* 4*d.*

1393-4. REBUILDING OF THE OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Fabric Roll. [D° pp. 117-20.]

Compotus . . . custodum fabricæ . . . .

Redditus et firmæ.

[Messuages in Agnesgate as in the last roll.]

Et de 4*s.* de firma j cameræ in Astelaria nuper in tenura Johannis de Marton.

Et de 9*s.* 6*d.* de firma v camerarum ibidem ad eosdem terminos.

Resoluciones firmarum.

[As in the last account.]

Decasus eddituum.

ET in decasu firmæ cujusdam mesuagii in Annsgate prope cymiterium, ad eosdem terminos 10*s.*, quia vastum, nil solvit adhuc propter facturam ejusdem. . . .

Et in decasu firmæ cujusdam cameræ quondam in tenura Johannis de Marton ad eosdem terminos, 4*d.*

Et in decasu firmæ cujusdam cameræ ibidem in tenura Johannis Segerstane, 18*d.*; quia commodatur sibi pro scolis suis ad voluntatem Canonicorum ex præstacione.

Et in decasu firmæ alterius cameræ ibidem in tenura Domini Johannis, vocati le Grithprest, propter amorem Dei, quia pauper est, hoc anno 2*s.*, quia tenet dictam cameram ex præstacione propter amorem Dei.

Et in decasu firmæ alterius cameræ ibidem, 2*s.*

REDUCTION OF RENT FOR OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE.

1396-7.

Fabric Roll.

[D° p. 121.]

Compotus . . . custodum Fabricæ . . .

Redditus et firmæ.

ET de 10*s.* de j mesuagio in Annsgate juxta cimiterium ad eosdam terminos.

Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de j mesuagio ibidem in tenura Willelmi de Dewysbery, ad eosdem terminos.

Et de 4*s.* de j mesuagio in Astelaria ad eosdem terminos.

Et de 10*s.* de 5 cameris ibidem ad eosdem terminos.

Decasus reddituum.

Et in decasu firmæ unius mesuagii jacentis in Annsgate prope cymiterium, quondam in tenura Magistri Ricardi Scolarum gramaticalis [*sic*], hoc anno 3*s.* 4*d.*, quia non potuit dimitti nisi pro 6*s.* 8*d.*

Et in decasu firmæ j cameræ quondam in tenura Johannis de Marton in Astlaria 12*d.*

Et in decasu aliarum v camerarum 3*s.* 6*d.*

1399-1400. REPAIRS OF SCHOOLMASTER'S HOUSE.

Fabric Roll.

[D° pp. 127-9]

Compotus . . . custodum Fabricæ. . . .

Redditus et firmæ.

ET de 13*s.* 4*d.* de j mesuagio in Annsgate ad eosdem terminos.

Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de j mesuagio ibidem in tenura Johannis Memersyth ad eosdem terminos.

[The rest as in last.]

Resolucio firmarum.

Et in resolucione facta Domino de Nunwyk pro j mesuagio jacente juxta cimiterium, 6*d.*

Et in resolucione facta vj Vicariis ecclesiæ Ripon pro obitu Agnetis Screuen in crastino S. Trinitatis, 13*d.*

Decasus reddituum.

Et in decasu redditus et firmæ vj camerarum in Astelaria hoc anno 13*s.* 6*d.* quia non poterant dimitti.

[*Expensæ.*]

Et in j sera cum ij clavibus emptis pro j ostio infra domum ubi moratur Magister Gramatic[alis], 8*d.*

1408-9. [D° p. 134.]

Compotus . . custodum fabricæ.

Et de 13*s.* 4*d.* de j mesuagio jacente in Annusgate juxta cymyterium ad eosdem terminos. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de j mesuagio jacente ibidem ad eosdem terminos.

[D° p. 135.]

Resolucio firmæ.

Item computant—vj vicariis ecclesiæ prædictæ pro obitu Angnetis Screuyne in crastino Trinitatis, 9*d.* Item ; idem computant j vicario selebranti missam, j diacono, et j subdiacono, 3*d.*, cuilibet, 1*d.* Item sacristæ, 1*d.*

[D° p. 136.]

Decasus firmæ.

Et in decasu j mesuagii jacentis in Annusgate juxta cymyterium, 20*d.*, quia aliter non potuit dimitti hoc anno.

Et in decasu iiij camerarum in Asterlaria hoc anno, 9*s.* 4*d.*

[D° p. 140.] 1416-7.

Compotus . . custodum fabricæ.

Redditus et firmæ.

Et de 8*s.* de ij cameris in cimiterio juxta Annsgate, pro utraque 4*s.* per annum.

Et de 5*s.* de j camera ibidem per annum.

Et de 5*s.* de j domo Scolarum situata sub prædictis cameris per annum.

Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de j mesuagio jacente in Annsgate per annum.

[D° p. 141.]

Resoluciones.

Et . . vj vicariis ecclesiæ prædictæ pro obitu Agnetis Screuen, viz. in crastino Trinitatis, 9*d.* Item uni vicario, uni diacono et uni subdiacono 3*d.*, cuilibet 1*d.*

Item sacristæ pro pulsacione campanarum, 1*d.*

[D° pp. 142-3.] 1418-9.

Compotus . . custodum fabricæ.

Redditus et firmæ. [As in last.]

Decasus reddituum et firmarum. 1418-9.

Et in decasu redditus et firmæ quinque camerarum in Asterlaria 10*s.* quia non potuerunt dimitti hoc anno.

Et in decasu redditus et firmæ unius mesuagii in Annsgate juxta cimiterium 12*d.*, quia solebat dimitti pro 5*s.*, sed modo non potest dimitti nisi pro 4*s.*

[D° pp. 143-5.] 1419-20.

Compotus . . custodum fabricæ.

Redditus et firmæ.

[As before.]

Decasus reddituum et firmarum.

Et in decasu . .

j mesuagii in Annsgat videlicet le Scho[l]hows 12*d.* [etc. as in last].

[*Custus domorum.*]

Et in salario unius sclater et unius plasterer operantium per iiij dies super unam cameram ultra Scolas gramaticales, et pro emendacione diversorum foraminum in pulpito ecclesiæ et pro emendacione unius mesuagii in Bondgate per iiij dies, 20*d.*, capien[ti]s per diem 5*d.*, viz. in septimana qua supra [viz. week in which S. Luke's day fell].

1424-5. [D° pp. 148-151.]

Compotus . . . custodum fabricæ.

Redditus et firmæ.

Et de 8*s.* de ij cameris in cimiterio juxta Annotisgate, de utraque 4*s.* per annum videlicet ultra domum Scolarum: et de 5*s.* de tercia camera ibidem ultra domum Scolarum: 5*s.* de domo Scolarum situata sub prædictis cameris. Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de uno mesuagio in Annotisgate hoc anno.

Decasus redditus.

Et de domo Scolarum pro defectu tenencium hoc anno 5*s.*

Et de v cameris in Asterlaria [do.] 10*s.*

Decasus firmæ.

Et de ij cameris juxta Annottisgate ultra scolas quæ solebant dimitti pro 8*s.* et nunc nisi pro 6*s.* et sic de utraque 12*d.*, 2*s.*

Et de altera camera ibidem quæ solebat dimitti pro 5*s.*, et modo pro 4*s.*, et sic in decremento 12*d.*

SCHOOL-HOUSE UNLET—MASTER GONE. 1425-6.

[D° p. 154.]

Compotus . . . custodum fabricæ.

[Rents and decays of rents as in last, but the rent of 3 chambers being lower the loss was 3*s*.]

Vacaciones tenementorum.[a]

ET de firma domus Scolarum hoc anno, quia Magister devillavit[b] et non potuit distringi, 5*s*.

DEACONS, SUBDEACONS, CHORISTERS AND CLERKS TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

[D° ii. 147.

Decretum in ecclesia collegiata Ripon.[c] 1439.

ITEM, quod ministri ecclesiæ prædictæ, utpote Diaconi et subdiaconi ac alii ministri inferiores, qui in ordine presbiterali non sunt constituti, in choro ecclesiæ prædictæ tempore divinorum biretis de cetero non utantur, neque gladios vel baslardos in choro prædicto sub suis togis vel habitibus gerant;

Quodque hujusmodi diaconi et subdiaconi, choristæ et clerici ecclesiæ prædictæ scolas exerceant. Et si transeuntes ad ordines per eorum examinatores proper defectum scientiæ fuerint repulsi, quod de ipso facto a choro prædicto repellantur, donec se reddant habiles moribus et scientia.

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[a] Misprinted by Dr. Fowler tenencium, but it was not the tenants but the tenements which were empty.

[b] Printed by Dr. Fowler denillavit. The passage means that he left the town and left nothing behind which could be distrained.

[c] By commissioners of Archbishop Kemp on a visitation.

1439-40. PAYMENTS BY CHAMBERLAIN OF MINSTER TO GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER AT EASTER AND CHRISTMAS.

[D° p. 232.]

Compotus . . . Camerarii ecclesiæ collegiatæ Ripon.

Oblaciones Ministrorum.

ET solutis sex Vicariis pro distribucionibus suis in festo Paschæ, cuilibet 12*d.* ex consuetudine. Et solutis eisdem pro missis suis in eodem festo 6*d.*, cuilibet eorum 1*d.* ex consuetudine. Et solutis eisdem pro capis suis deferendis, et communibus suis in eodem festo, 12*d.*, cuilibet eorum 2*d.* ex consuetudine . . .

Et solutis cuidam capellano ad altare Beatæ Mariæ et Magistro Scolarum Gramaticalium Ripon [ensium]; pro distribucionibus suis in festo Paschæ et Natalis Domini per æquales porciones, 2*s.*, ex consuetudine. Et eisdem pro communibus, oblacionibus et capis suis deferendis in festo Nativitatis S. Wilfridi, Natalis Domini et Paschæ, 12*d.*, videlicet, utrique eorum in quolibet festo, 2*d.*

1447-8. PAYMENTS TO GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER AND ORGAN-PLAYER.

Chamberlain's Roll.

Oblaciones ministrorum.

[D° p. 238-9.]

ET solutis cuidam capellano cantariæ Beatæ Mariæ in capella infra ecclesiam Ripon pro distribucionibus suis in festis Paschæ et Natalis Domini per æquales porciones 6*d.* viz., pro quolibet festo, 3*d.* Et eidem capellano pro communibus oblacionibus et capis suis deferendis in festis Nativitatis S. Wilfridi, Natalis Domini, et Paschæ hoc anno, 6*d.*, videlicet in quolibet festo, 2*d.* ex consuetudine.

Et si sit Magister Scolarum Gramaticalium apud Ripon habebit in forma prædicta et consimili modo, ut capellanus cantariæ prædictæ, per annum 12*d.* ex consuetudine.

Expensæ necessariæ.

. . . Et solutis Thomæ Litster, capellano, pro missa cantanda in capella Beatæ Mariæ infra ecclesiam Ripon, et ad ludendum super organicis per annum 10*s.*

THE CHAMBERS OVER SCHOOL-HOUSE REPAIRED. 1453-5.

[D° p. 158-9.]

Compotus . . . custodis fabricæ . . . per duos annos integros.

[Rents, &c., as before.]

[D° p. 159-60.] 1453-5.

Decasus et decrementa terrarum et tenementorum tentorum ad voluntatem.

ET de 20*s*. decremento firmæ trium camerarum situatarum super scolam grammaticalem pro prædictis duobus annis, quia Robertus Chambre, capellanus, non solvat nisi pro dictis duobus annis 6*s*. pro una camera prædictarum trium camerarum.

Et de 10*s*. in decremento firmæ scolæ grammaticalis, quia Magister dictæ scolæ nichil solvit pro prædictis duobus annis.

Et de 3*s*. 4*d*. de decremento firmæ unius mesuagii in Annesgate pro prædictis duobus annis.

Reparacio trium camerarum super scolam grammaticalem.

Et de 3*s*. solutis pro j plaustrata tegularum emptarum de Johanne Yate pro tectura trium camerarum supra scolam grammaticalem. Et de 2*s*. 4*d*. solutis Johanni Frankys capellano pro cc. sclabstane emptis pro eisdem cameris. Et de 3*d*. solutis pro sclabstane emptis ad eundem opus. Et de 5*d*. solutis pro v. ponderibus de mosse emptis ad eundem opus. Et de 7½*d*. solutis Johanni Plastrer tegenti ibidem per j diem et dimidiam capienti per diem 5*d*. Et de 2*s*. 1*d*. solutis Willelmo filio dicti Johannis tegenti ibidem per v. dies, capienti per diem 5*d*. Et de 12*d*. solutis Johanni Sclater tegenti ibidem per ij dies et dimidiam capienti per diem 5*d*. Summa 9*s*. 8½*d*.

1475-6. PAYMENTS BY CHAMBERLAIN TO GRAMMAR SCHOOL-MASTER.

[D° p. 249].

Soluciones Ministris.

1475-6. ITEM solutis cuidam capellano cantariæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis infra ecclesiam Ripon pro distribucionibus suis in festis Natalis Domini et Paschæ, ex consuetudine, pro utroque festo 6*d.*; scilicet tam pro hoc anno quam pro anno proximo præcedente, 2*s.*

Item solutis eidem Capellano pro communibus oblacionibus suis et capa sua deferenda in festis Natalis Domini, Nativitatis Beati Wilfridi et Paschæ, pro quolibet festo 2*d.*; ex consuetudine; scilicet pro eisdem annis in proxima particula præcedente annotatis xij, ex avisamento Magistri Johannis Pakenham, Residenciarii ibidem.

Item solutis Magistro Scolæ Gramaticalis pro distribucionibus suis hoc anno, eodem modo sicut capellano prædicto; et non plus quia non plus solutum.

Item solutis Magistro Scolæ Gramaticalis pro distribucionibus suis hoc anno, eodem modo sicut capellano prædicto; et non plus quia non plus solutum.

1478-9. [D° p. 259-60.]

Compotus . . deputati . . nuper camerarii.

Soluciones ministris ecclesiæ ibidem.

Et solutis Capellano cantariæ Beatæ Mariæ infra ecclesiam Ripon in festis Natalis Domini, et Paschæ pro distribucionibus suis, ex consuetudine, utroque festo 6*d.*, 12*d.*

Item eidem capellano pro communibus oblacionibus suis et capis deferendis in festis Nativitatis Beati Wilfridi, Natalis Domini et Paschæ, in quolibet festo 2*d.*, 6*d.*

Expensæ necessariæ.

Et solutis Laurentio Lancastur pro lusione super organa ad 2*s.* 4*d.* per annum.

Et in allocatione eidem Laurentio pro missa B. Mariæ in capella ecclesiæ prædictæ vocata Ladylofte cum nota et organis custodiendis, hoc anno 10*s.*

[D° p. 266.]

Compotus . . . Camerarii . . Soluciones Ministris. 1502-3.

[As in last.][a]

THE SONG SCHOOL AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[D° p. 165.]

Compotus . . . fabricæ.

Redditus assisæ. 1503-4.

ET de 10*s.* 4*d.* de diversis parcellis subscriptis videlicet . . . ij mesuagiis in Asterlare modo reditis in ij cameris cantualibus.

Et de 8*d.* de firma unius gardini jacentis ante ostium scolæ grammaticalis, in tenura Henrici Hewyk, nuper ad 12*d.* per annum, solvendis ad terminos prædictos, videlicet pro eisdem terminis. De aliqua firma ij camerarum supra scolam grammaticalem situatarum in tenura Laurencii Lancastour ad 5*s.* 8*d.*, scilicet j nuper ad 2*s.*, et alterius nuper ad 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum, viz. hoc anno non recepta, eo quod eædem cameræ conceduntur præfato Laurencio Lancastour[b] per Willelmum Poteman nuper Residenciarium in ecclesia collegiata prædicta absque aliquo inde reddendo, prout testatur super compotum.

Firma terrarum tenementorum et grangiarum.

Et de 6*s.* 8*d.* de firma j tenementi in Annesgate in tenura Elizabeth Roclyff, hoc anno, solutis ad terminos Pentecostæ et Sancti Martini.

Et de 15*s.* de firma alterius tenementi in eodem vico in tenura Johannis Thomlynson [etc. as in last item].

[The payments out are mostly missing from this Roll.]

Compotus . . . custodum fabricæ. 1509-10.

[From the original Roll.]

[Part of the roll torn. The items appear to be the same as in last roll, but the Astelaria is now called Ayserleyn; and the

[a] The same entries are repeated in 1511-2, 1513-4, 1520-1 (but in the latter year "the master of the Grammar School is not mentioned"), 1525-6.

[b] He was Sacrist or Sexton, p. 171, and Organist and Chaplain of B.V.M. in the Lady Loft.

garden by the door of the Grammar School is let to Thomas Esyngwalde; while the two chambers above the Grammar School are let to William Darby, chaplain, and another, whose name has perished, for 2*s.* and 3*s.* 4*d.*]

1511-2. *Compotus Camerarii.*

Soluciones ministris [as in last].

Expensæ necessariæ.

Et solutis Johanni Watson, capellano, pro lucione super organa, capienti 3*s.* 4d. per annum, scilicet hoc anno 3*s.* 4*d.*

Et solutis eidem pro missa Beatæ Mariæ Virginis in capella ecclesiæ prædictæ cum nota, et organis custodiendis, hoc anno 10*d.*

1512-3. [D° p. 176.]

Compotus . . . Custodum Fabricæ.

Redditus assisæ.

Et ij mesuagiis in Ayserleyn modo in duabus cameris super scolam cantualem; et una in tenura Willelmi Watson, 2*s.*; et una in tenura Johannis Watson, 2*s.*

[The garden before school-house door, as in last.]

De aliqua firma duarum camerarum supra scolam gramaticalem situatarum, firmatarum ad 5*s.* 4*d.*; viz. unius ad 2*s.* et alterius ad 3*s.* 4d., quarum una est in custodia Canonicorum pro Curia ibidem custodienda, et altera dimissa est Willelmo Fox ad ij*s.* per annum, solvendos ad terminos prædictos, pro eisdem terminis, sicut patet in computo præcedente.

1540-1. [D° p. 285.]

Compotus . . . Camerarii.

Soluciones ministris ecclesiæ ibidem.

Et solutis capellano cantariæ B.M.V. in ecclesia collegiata Rypon pro distributione sua in festis Paschæ et Natalis Domini, in utroque 6*d.*, ex consuetudine, 12*d.*

Et eidem capellano pro communibus oblationibus suis et capis suis deferendis in festis Natalis Beati Wilfridi, Natalis Domini et Paschæ, pro quolibet festo 2*d.*, 6*d.*

Et solutis Magistro Scholæ Grammaticalis pro distributione sua eodem modo sicut capellano prædicto, hoc anno, 12*d.*

[D° p. 190-1.]

Compotus . . . custodis et supervisoris fabricæ. 1541-2.

Firma terrarum et tenementorum. Fabric Roll.

Et de 4*s*. de firma unius cotagii in vico vocato Annesgate, modo in tenura Thomæ Swetyng hoc anno solutis ad eosdem terminos.

Et de 5*d*. de firma alterius cotagii in vico prædicto in tenura Cristinæ Todd, hoc anno solutis ad eosdem terminos.

Et de 6*s*. 8*d*. de firma alterius cotagii in vico prædicto in tenura Johannis Tomlynson per annum solutis ad eosdem terminos.

Et de 15*s*. de firma unius tenementi in Annesgate prædicto, modo in tenura Thomæ Browne, hoc anno solutis ad eosdem terminos.

p. 192. Et de 8*d*. de firma unius parvi gardini ante hostium scolæ grammaticalis sic dimissa[a] Willelmo Tomlynson,[b] hoc anno solutis ad eosdem terminos.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER AT THE DISSOLUTION OF THE MINSTER.

[Yorkshire Chantry Surveys, II. p. 345 *seq.* By William Page. Surtees Society, No. 92, 1895. From Chantry Certificate No. 68.]

p. 345 The Deanery of Repon. 1545.

The Cathedrall, mother, collegiate and Paroche Churche of Repon.

p. 361. 13. The thre Deacons, iij Sub-deacons, vj Choristaries, vj Triblers, j Organe-player and one Scolemaster of Gramer.

In the same church be [the words of the heading repeated] ; that is to say, the iij Deacons for ther yerlie stipende c*s*. x*d*. . . . To the organe player xiij*s*. iiij*d*. and to the Scolemaster xl*s*.

All which be payd yerlie furth of the Common of the said Church.

First a yerlie Rent of c*s*. x*d*. [etc.] A Rent of xl*s*. paid yerlie to the Scolemaster furth of the same, in all £18 12*s*. 2*d*.

Sum of the Rental £18 12*s*. 2¼*d*.

[a] *Sic*, but clearly a mistake, or misreading, for *dimissi*.

[b] Cf. p. 200, circa 1520, where he goes with others to York "inquiryng for glass and stuff," and to Boroughbridge, for making the High Altar apparently.

14. John Percevall, clerke, clerke of the works of the saide Churche of Repon.

p. 361. In the same churche be certain lands belongynge as well to the mayntenaunce of divers and sundrie chauntriez in the same churche as certen yerlie obbyte to be kept in the same for the soules of the donors of the same landez, and also reparacions to be made yerlie in and upon the same church, as also upon divers tenements and cotages belongynge to the same, which lands be called of the common of the same church.

15. The Office of the Subtresorershyppe in the saide Churche.

p. 363. Thomas Blacborne, subchauntor of the said church, beinge charged aswell with the custodye of all goodes, ornamentes, plate and jewellez belonginge to the same church, as with the receptes of the revenewez of divers kindez of rentes, belongynge to the common of the saide churche, to the yerlie valewe as hereafter in the rentall doth appere. Off which revenewez the said chamberleyn doth pay yerlie to divers ministres of the sayde church for ther stipendes, as particulerlie in the deduccions of the rentall apperyth; and the remayne of the saide revenewez, over and above the said deduccions and certen feez graunted to divers persons, is devident emongest the prebendariez, beinge resiant. Ther is no landes belongynge to the same aliened sithens the iiijth day of February anno regni regis Henrici viij^{vi}, xxvij^{mo}.

Goodes, ornamentes, plate perteynyng to the said cathedrall mother collegiate and parysshe churche of Ryppon, as apperith by inventory, that is to saye, Goodes valued at £28 10*s.* 6*d.*

Plate . . .	£108 10*s.*
and Money . . .	£ 8

First, a certen fre rente .	28*s.* 1*d.*
the rentes of certen chambres .	21*s.*
the rent of the chapell of Clotheram	2*s.*
the small tythez	£4 19*s.* 6*d.*
the tythe of the mylnez . .	9*s.* 10*d.*
the prevey tythez in Easter booke	£37 15*s.* 7½*d.*

offryngez at Easter . . .		117*s.* 1½*d.*	
the tythe cornez and haye of the Towne of Repon with the alterage of Pateley Brigges .	£32.		
offrynges at burialles and obites .		38*s.* 3½*d.*	
the mortuariez, communibus annis		20*s.*	
offringes at mariagez . .		23*s.* 4½*d.*	
offringes of churchinges of women		8*s.* 3½*d.*	
and the alterage of Monketon, Sharoo, Stanley and other .		7*s.* 10½*d.*	
In all .			[a] £89 0*s.* 12*d.*
Whereof			
Paiable to the Kinges Majestie yerlie for the tenth . .		70*s.* 4¼*d.*	
to the vj vicars choral for ther stipendes	£23		
to the iij deacons for ther stipendes		40*s.*	
to the iij subdeacons . . .		20*s.*	
to the sayd iij deacons and iij subdeacons	£6	0*s.* 20*d.*	
to the vj chorestaries . . .		60*s.* 8*d.*	
to the vi tribblers . . .		52*s.* 6*d.*	
to the organe player . . .		13*s.* 4*d.*	
to the skolemaster . . .		40*s.*	
for the lyveres of the sayde chorestaryez . . .		24*s.*	
to the prebendary of Monketon, tresorer, for fyndynge of wyne and waxe . . .	£10		
to the prebendarye of Studley, for his parte of the tythez in Repon Feyldes . . .		20*s.*	
and to every of the other iiij prebendariez 6*s.* 8*d.*, that is .		26*s.* 8*d.*	
In all . . .			£58 9*s.* 2¼*d.*
And so remanyth . .			£30 11*s.* 9¾*d.*
Memorandum :—Ther be divers feez granted to divers persons, viz. :—			
to Rowlande Sigeswyke, chambrelayne of the sayde church		66*s.* 8*d.*	

[a] The true sum is £88 11*s.*

to Brian Lewcie, clerke of the chapitre	13*s.* 4*d.*	
to th'auditor for his fee . .	13*s.* 4*d.*	
In all		£4 13*s.* 4d.
Item, to the minystres of the sayde church at divers principal feastes . . .	44*s.* 3*d.*	
and to the same for helpinge to serve at Easter . . .	5*s.*	
In all . . .		49*s.* 3*d.*

CHANTRIES IN MINSTER, AFTERWARDS FORMING THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL ENDOWMENT.

[Do. p. 354.]

1545. 4. The Chauntrie of Our Lady in the sayde Cathedrall Churche.

Chantry of Our Lady founded 1407-8.

William Hamonde, incumbent. Of the foundacion of John Fulforde and Roberte Kendall, pristes. To th'entente to pray for the sowlez of the founders and all Cristen sowlez and to be present in the saide quyer in his habyte at matyns, masse, evensonge, and processions, and in principall and double feastes and to execute and do service at the high alter as he shalbe appoynted by th'officers of the same quere, as apperyth by a foundacion, dated the x day of January, in the ix yere of the reigne of King Henry the iiijth.

The same is within the sayde church. The necessitie is to pray, to do dyvyne service in the same church, and to mynystre sacrementes whan the vicars be seke and deceased, and the same is used accordinglie. Ther is no landes aliened sythens the statute.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate pertenynge to the same, as apperyth by the inventory, viz.:—goodes valued at 12*s.* 3*d.* and plate, nil.

First, xv acres of arable lande lienge in the feildes of

Repon, in tholdinge of Richard Carlell, 15*s.*; one tenement in North-Stanley, in the tenure of John Hynde, 5*s.*; ij tenementes in Alhallogate, in the tenure of Roberte Gillowe and Robert Walche, 8*s.*; one tenement in Crosgate, in tholdynge of John Smyth, 11*s*; one cotage in Westgate, in tholdynge of Christopher Warwyke, 2*s*; one cotage ther, in the tenure of John Spicer, 2*s.* 8*d.*; one tenement ther, in the tenure of Percivall Richmonde, 5*s.*; iij cotages ther, in the tenure of [blank], 10*s.* 8*d.*; iij cotages in Skelgate, 10*s.*; and iij acres of medow in Elsoynge, 5*s.* In all . . . 74*s.* 4*d.*

Whereof

Paiable to the Kinges Majestie yerlie for the tenthez, 5*s.* 11*d.*; and to the said sovereigne lord the Kinge for a fre rent, going furth of the said landes, 3*s.* 7*d.*; to the prebendary of Skelton one annuall rent, 12*d.*; and to the preste of Clotherin, one annuall rent, 10*s.* In all, ... 20*s.* 6¼*d.*

And so remanyth, ... 53*s.* 9¾*d.*

[Do. p. 355.]

5. The Chantrie of Our Lady in the Manor[1] of Ripon.

Chantry of Our Lady in the Archbishop's Manor-house founded 1314.

John Lyghtfoote incumbent. Of the foundacion of Willyam, somtyme archbyshopp of York. To the entent to pray for the sowle of the founder and all Cristen sowlez, and to be present in the saide quere in his habyt at all the services, and to helpe to mynystre sacrementes to the saide parochians, beinge of vij severall cures at such tyme whan the vicares of the same or any of them be seke or deceased, as apperyth by foundacion dated xv die Octobris, anno Domini mcccxiiij.

The same is distante from the church cc foote. The necessitie is to pray and to do dyvin service in the said church and to mynystre sacrementes in tyme of nede. Ther is no landes alyned or solde sythens the iiijth day of February, anno regni regis Henrici viij^{vi}, xxvij^{mo}.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate perteynyng to the same,

[1] The Archbishop's house at Ripon, on the north side of the church, like the Palace at York.

as apperyth by inventorye, viz.:—goodes valued at 18*s.* 1*d.*, and plate at 24*s.*

First, one tenement with xx. acres of pasture in Dallebanke in Thornton, 30*s.*; one tenement in Alhallogate in Repon, 6*s.* 8*d.*; v tenementes in Kirkegate in Repon, 20*s.*; and one annuytie or annuall rent of 74*s.* 2*d.* of the Kinges Majestie, paide at th'audyte kepte ther. In all £6 10*s.* 10*d.*

Wherof

Paiable to the Kinges Majestie for the tenthe yerlie, 11*s.* 3*d.*; and to our saide sovereigne lorde the Kinge for fre rente goynge furthe of the said landes, 7*s.* 3*d.* In all . . . . . 18*s.* 6*d.*

And so remanyth . . . . . £5 12*s.* 4*d.*

[D° p. 356.]

Trinity Chantry under the choir founded 1466.

6. The Chauntrie of the Holy Trenytie benethe the quere in the sayde church of Repon.

Edward Rutter incumbent. The same is of the foundacion of John Sendall, somtyme chanon there. To th'entent to pray for the sowle of the founder and all Cristen sowlez, and to be present in the quere at all service done in the same in his habyte and to helpe to mynestre sacrementes at such tymes, as above is declared, as apperyth by foundacion, dated v^to^ die Octobris, anno regni regis Edwardi iiij^ti^, vj^to^.

The same is in the sayde church. The necessitie is to pray, and to ayde dyvyne service and mynystracion of sacrementes in the saide church. Ther is no landes alyened sithens the statute.

Goodes, ornamentes, and plate pertenyng to the same, as by the inventorye apperyth, viz.:—goodes valued at 7*s.* 2*d.*, and plate at 40*s.*

The sayd incumbent doth receyve yerlie of the Kynges Majestie by thandes of the receyvor of the possessions of the late monastery of Pountefret one annual rent of £6 13*s.* 4*d.* goinge furth of the same possessions.

Wherof

Paiable to the Kinges Majestie yerlie for for the tenthez, 13*s.* 1*d.*

And so remanyth, £6 0*s.* 3*d.*

[D° p. 358.]

10. The Chauntrie of Saynt John the Evangelist and Saynt John Baptyst in the saide churche.

S. John's Chantry founded 1364.

Thomas Blakborne, incumbent. The same is of the foundacion of John Sherwoode. To th'entente to pray for the sowle of the founder and all Cristien sowlez and also to th'ententes and purposez as in the first chauntrie at large is declared, as apperyth by foundacion dated anno Domini mccclxiiij°.

The same is in the saide churche. The necessitie is to pray and to manteyne the divine service in the quere, and mynystracion of the sacrementes. Ther is no landes alienate sithens the statute.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate pertenyng to the same, as apperyth by inventory, viz. :—goodes valued at x*s*. viij*d*., and plate xxxij*s*.

First, one tenement in Repon, with ij acres of lande in the Feilde, 16*s*.; one tenement in Bedryn Banke, 8*s*.; one tenement in Wallerthuate, 16*s*.; a rent of 13*s*. 4*d*. going furth of one house in Merketstede, in tholdinge of Robert Barone; xij acres and iij roodes of lande in the Fieldez of Repon and Thorpe, in the tenure of Nicholas Thorner, 20*s*., a rent of 7*s*. going furth of John Tesdale tenemente in Sharoo, and one close ther, in tholdinge of George Wederall, 7*s*. 8*d*. In all, £4 8*s*.

Whereof

Paiable to the Kinges Majestie yerlie for the tenth, 8*s*. 1¾*d*.; and to his saide Majestie for chief rent goinge furth of the saide landes, 3*s*. 4*d*. In all, 11*s*. 5¾*d*.

And so remanyth, 76*s*. 6¼*d*.

[D° p. 359.]

11. The Chauntrie of Saynte James in the saide churche of Repon.

S. James' Chantry founded 1407.

John Percyvall, incumbent. Of the foundacion of William Clynte and William Ledez. To th'entente to pray for ther sowlez and and for all Cristien sowlez and other ententes

declared in the first chauntrie, as apperith by foundacion dated anno regni regis Henrici iiij^{ti}, ix^{o}.

The same is in saide church. The necessitie is as before is declared. The same is misused for that the incumbent is not resydent but absent by one yere past. There is no landes aliened sithens the statute.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate pertenynge to the same, as apperith by inventory, viz.:—goodes valued at 8*s.* 7*d.*, and plate, 36*s.*

First, one tenement in Repon lienge in Bongate, in the tenure of Robert Brigewater, 8*s.*; one cloise ther, in the tenure of Edmonde Chambre, 10*s.*; one tenement in Skelgate, in the tenure of Robert Wrighte, 7*s.*; one tenement ther, in the tenure of Robert Richmonde, 12*s.*; iij cotages in Blossomgate, 8*s.*; one tenement in the Horsefayre, in the tenure of Agnes Brake, 8*s.*; one tenement in Alhallogate, in the tenure of Roberte Gentleman, 6*s.* 8*d*; one cotage in Old Marketstede, in the tenure of Issabell Coke, 3*s.*; ij acres dimidia, of land in Repon Feilde, in the tenure of John Gelderde, 5*s.*; and one oxgange of lande in the Feildes of Norton in the Claye, 10*s.* In all, 77*s.* 8*d.*

Whereof

Paiable to the Kinges Majestie yerlie for the tenthez, 6*s.* 4*d.*; to our said sovereigne lorde the kinge for fre rent goynge furth of the tenement in Horsfare, 8*d.*; and to the hospital of Madalenez, a rent goinge furth of one house in Stamergate, 12*d.* In all, 8*s.*

And so remanyth 69*s.* 8*d.*

Trinity Chantry founded 1345.

[D^{o} p. 360.]

12. The Chauntrie of the Holy Trenytie above the Quer in the sayde Church.

Edmunde Browne, clerke, incumbent. Of the foundacion of Sir William Plombton, knighte. To th'entente to pray for the sowlez of the founder and all Cristien sowlez and also to th'ententes as in the first chauntrie at lengthe is declared, as apperith by foundacion dated the yere of our Lord God mcccxlv.

The same is in the saide church. The necessitie is as in the first chauntrie is declared. Ther is no landes aliened sithens the statute.

Goodes, ornamentes, and plate pertenynge to the same,

as by inventory apperith, viz.: goodes valued at 3*s.* 8*d.*, and plate at 24*s.*

First, one cotage and a close in Kirkby Malsargh, 13*s.* 4*d.*; one tenement in Grewelthorpe, 23*s.* 4*d.*; one cotage ther, 6*s.* 8*d.*; a rent goinge furth of John Russell tenement ther, 5*s.*; x acres of arable lande in Newby, 10*s.*; certen garthez in Repon, called Skelgarthez, 10*s.*; iij cotages in Bondegate and Annesgate, 17*s.*; and one acre of land in Studley, in tholdinge of widow Swyne, 3*s.* In all, £4 8*s.* 4*d.*

Whereof

Paiable to the Kinges Majestie yerlie for the tenth, 9*s.* 10*d.*; and to the prebendarye of Monketon for a annuall rente, goynge furth of the cotagez in Bongate and Annesgate in Repon, by yere, 3*s.* 11*d.* In all, 13*s.* 9*d.*

And so remanyth, 74*s.* 7*d.*

1550.

LEASE OF SCHOOL HOUSE AND PROPERTY TO EDMUND BROUNE SCHOOLMASTER.

4 Edward VI.
26 November.

[From original* in possession of Governors of Ripon Grammar School.]

Lease by King Edward VI. with advice and assent of Council of Duchy of Lancaster to Edmund Broune, clerk, of lands given for Free School in Ripon; situate in

HÆC INDENTURA facta inter excellentissimum principem et dominum Dominum Edwardum Sextum Dei gratia Angliæ Fraunciæ et Hiberniæ Regem, Fidei defensorem, et in terra Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hibernicæ Supremum Caput, ex una parte, Et Edmundum Broune, clericum, ex altera parte

Testatur quod præfatus Dominus Rex, per advisamentum et assensum Consilii sui ducatus sui Lancastriæ, concessit, tradidit et ad firmam dimisit præfato Edmundo certas terras datas pro sustentacione Liberæ Scolæ infra villam de Rypon in Comitatu Eboraci, viz.;

Nether Studley,

Unum tenementum et quinque acras terræ in Nether Studley in Comitatu prædicto, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ranulphi Roundthwayte;

Agnesgate,

necnon unum messuagium in Anesgate infra villam de Rypon prædicta, modo vel nuper in tenura Johannis Cooke, ac unum Burgagium ibidem modo vel nuper in tenura Thomæ Alanson, necnon unum cotagium ibidem modo vel nuper in tenura Ranulphy Gillinge;

Skellgate,

ac unam domum in Skelgate ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Willelmi Johnson; necnon alteram

*Misleadingly endorsed in 18th century handwriting, "Grant of possessions of Ripon Free Grammar School to Edmund Brown Schoolmaster." It was a grant only in so far as a lease is a grant.

domum ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ranulphi Uckerbie; ac unum messuagium ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura Roberti Jackson;

Westgate, necnon alterum messuagium in Westgate, modo vel nuper in tenura Johannis Betts;

Ripon Field, ac tres rodas terræ arrabilis jacentes in campo de Ryppon prædicta, modo vel nuper in tenura Stephani Sygyswike; necnon duas acras et dimidiam terræ arrabilis ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura Johannis Geffreson;

the Horsefair. ac unum burgagium in le Horsefayre ibidem; ac duas acras terræ ibidem modo vel nuper in tenura Agnetis Wilson, viduæ;

Bondgate, necnon unum messuagium cum Gardino in Bondgate ibidem modo vel nuper in tenura Rogeri Beringley, ac unum cotagium ibidem modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Katherinæ Grene; necnon alterum cotagium ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura Willelmi Wynterburne; ac alterum cotagium ibidem cum parvo crofto eidem adjacente modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ricardi Sheperde; necnon unum horrium adjacens dicto cotagio Ricardi Sheperde, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Thomæ Celewell;

Market-place, ac unam shopam in le Marketh stede modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Anthonii Thomson;

necnon unum clausum in Bondegate, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ricardi Terre;

Sutton Holgrave, ac unam acram terræ in Campis de Sutton Holgrave, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Johannis Walker;

Deep-gill, necnon dimidiam acram terræ in Depegill, modo vel nuper in tenura dicti Ricardi Terre;

ac unam acram terræ prope Burwage modo vel nuper in tenura dicti Ricardi; necnon unum horreum ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Edmundi Chamber;

ac unam Rodam terræ in Belfurres, modo vel nuper in tenura dicti Ricardi; necnon unum messuagium cum crofto et horreo eidem pertinentibus, modo vel nuper in tenura Briani Newton;

ac unum horreum in Bondegate-grene, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Roberti Harreson;

Flesh-shambles, necnon unam shopam in le Flesshe Shamells, modo vel nuper in tenura Christoferi Watts;

Agnesgate, ac unum cotagium in Annesgate, modo vel nuper in tenura Johannis Anderson;

necnon alterum cotagium ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione [blank in MS.] uxoris Horton;

ac duas acras terræ prope Bellfurres predictam, modo vel nuper in tenura dicti Briani Newton;

ac etiam unum [blank in MS.] in Annesgate prædicta modo vel nuper in tenura Johannis Cooke.

Quæ quidem Scola cum omnibus terris tenementis et hereditamentis eidem pertinentibus sive spectantibus dicto Domino Regi et heredibus suis, auctoritate cujusdem Actus de Cantariis Collegiis et aliis ad manus dicti Domini Regis deveniendis nuper editi et provisi, nuper data et concessa fuerunt, ac modo parcella Ducatus Lancastriæ in Comitatu Eboraci prædicti existunt; which came to the Crown under the Chantries Act.

HABENDUM ET TENENDUM omna et singula præmissa supradicta cum pertinentiis præfato Edmundo Broune et assignatis suis a festo Paschæ ultimo præterito ante datam præsentium usque ad finem termini viginti unius annorum proximo sequentium et plenarie complendorum. Term 21 years

REDDENDO inde annuatim præfato Domino Regi et heredibus suis octo libras septem solidos et duos denarios legalis monetæ Angliæ in forma sequenti, viz.: at rent of £8 7s. 2d. a year.

Pro prædicto uno tenemento et quinque acris terræ in Netherstudley modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Ranulphi Roundethwayte, quindecim solidos; necnon pro prædicto uno messuagio in Annesgate prædicto, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Johannis Cooke, ac pro prædicto uno burgagio ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Thomæ Alanson, quinque solidos; necnon pro prædicto uno cotagio ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Ranulphi Gillinge, tres solidos et quatuor denarios; Apportionment of the rent to the various parcels.

ac pro prædicta una domo in Skelgate ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Willelmi Johnson, quinque solidos; necnon pro prædicta altera domo ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ranulphi Uckrbye septem solidos;

ac pro prædicto uno messuagio ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Roberti Jackson, decem solidos;

necnon pro prædicto altero messuagio in Westgate, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Johannis Betts, sex solidos;

ac pro prædictis tribus rodis terræ arrabilis in Campo de Rypon prædicta, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Stephani Sygyswyke octodecim denarios; necnon pro prædictis duabus acris et dimidia terræ arrabilis ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Johannis Geffreyson, quinque solidos;

ac pro prædicto uno burgagio in le Horsefayre ibidem,

ac prædictis duabus acris terræ ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura prædictæ Agnetis Wylson, viduæ, sexdecim denarios;

necnon pro prædicto uno messuagio cum gardino in Bondgate ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Rogeri Beringley, quinque solidos;

ac pro prædicto uno cotagio ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenure sive occupacione prædictæ Katherinæ Grene, quatuor solidos; necnon pro prædicto altero cotagio ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Willelmi Wynterburne, quatuor solidos; ac pro prædicto altero cotagio ibidem cum parvo crofto eidem adjacente, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Ricardi Sheperde, novem solidos et sex denarios; necnon pro prædicto uno horreo adjacente dicto cotagio Ricardi Sheperde prædicti, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Thomæ Ketylworth sex solidos;

ac pro prædicta una shopa in le Market stede modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Anthonii Thomson, sex solidos;

necnon pro prædicto uno clauso in Bondegate, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Ricardi Terre, quatuor solidos;

ac pro prædicta una acra terræ in campis de Sutton Holgrave, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Johannis Walker duodecim denarios;

necnon pro prædicta dimidia acra terræ in Depegill, modo vel nuper in tenura dicti Ricardi Terre, duodecim denarios;

ac pro prædicta una acra terræ prope Burwage, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Ricardi, tres solidos;

necnon pro prædicto uno horreo ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Edmundi Chamber, quatuor solidos;

ac pro prædicta una roda terræ in Bellfurres, modo vel nuper in tenura dicti Ricardi, sex denarios; necnon pro prædicto uno messuagio cum crofto et horreo eidem pertinente, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Briani Newton, tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios;

ac pro prædicto uno horreo in Bondgategrene, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione prædicti Roberti Harreson, sex solidos et octo denarios;

necnon pro prædicta una shopa in le Fleshe Shamells, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Christoferi Watts, quinque solidos et quatuor denarios;

ac pro prædicto uno cotagio in Annesgate, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Johannis Anderson, tres solidos;

necnon pro prædicto altero cotagio ibidem, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione [blank in MS.] uxoris Horton prædictæ, tres solidos;

ac pro prædictis duabus acris prope Bellfurres prædictam, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Briani Newton, quatuor solidos;

ac etiam pro prædicto uno [*sic*] in Annesgate prædicta, modo vel nuper in tenura prædicti Johannis Cooke, decem solidos ad festa Sancti Michaelis Archangeli et Annunciacionis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis æquis porcionibus annuatim solvendos.

Et præfatus Dominus Rex vult et per præsentes concedit, quod ipse heredes et successores sui annuatim, durante termino prædicto, exonerabunt acquietabunt, et indempnem sustinebunt dictum firmarium, executores et assignatos suos tam de redditu sex solidorum et unius denarii annuatim exeuntium de præmissis solutorum dicto Domino Regi; videlicet;

Covenant by Crown to indemnify the lessee against chief rent of 6*s.* 1*d.* payable to the Crown.

pro messuagio Johannis Cooke, duodecim denarios, ac pro domo Thomæ Alanson, quatuor denarios, necnon pro domo Ranulphi Gillinge, quatuor denarios; ac de terra Agnetis Wylson, quatuor denarios; necnon pro domo Ranulphi Uckerby, septem denarios; ac pro domo Roberti Jackson, quatuor denarios; necnon pro prædicta terra in Sutton Holgrave, duos denarios; ac pro horreo Bondgategrene, quatuor denarios; necnon pro shopa Christoferi Watts, octodecim denarios; ac pro messuagio Briani Newton quatuor denarios; ac etiam de duabus acris terræ prædicti Briani Newton, sex denarios;[a]

quam de omnibus aliis redditibus ffeodis, annuitatibus et denariis quibuscumque, præterquam de redditu superius per præsentes reservato.

Et si contingat dictam annuam firmam a retro fore in parte vel in toto per quadraginta dies proximos post aliquem terminum solutionis inde quo solvi debeat non solutam Quod extunc bene licebit præfato Domino Regi et heredibus suis in firma prædicta re-intrare et illam in manus suas reassumere ac in pristino statu suo possidere, præsenti dimissione in aliquo non obstante.

Lease to determine if rent in arrear for 40 days.

Proviso semper quod si aliquo tempore durante termino prædicto prædictus Edmundus Broune relinquet officium suum Ludimagistri prædictæ scolæ de Rypon in comitatu prædicto ac se ipsum non exercet in erudicione puerorum ibidem,

Proviso for avoidance of lease if lessee ceases to act as schoolmaster and teach boys.

[a] These items amount to 6*s.* 5*d.*, not 6*s.* 1*d.* as stated in the MS.

quod extunc præsens dimissio sit vacua et nullus vigoris, præsenti dimissione in aliquo non obstante.

or on his death. PROVISO etiam quod si præfatus firmarius obierit infra terminum prædictum, extunc præsens dimissio immediate post mortem ipsius firmarii sit vacua et nullius vigoris præsenti indentura in aliquo non obstante.

Sealed with duchy seal. IN CUJUS rei testimonium uni parti hujus indenturæ penes dictum firmarium remanenti præfatus Dominus Rex sigillum suum Ducatus sui Lancastriæ prædictæ mandavit apponi; alteri vero parti ejusdem indenturæ penes dictum Dominum Regem remanenti præfatus firmarius sigillum suum apposuit.

Dated at Westminster. DATIS apud palacium nostrum Westmonasterii sub sigillo vero Ducatus nostri Lancastriæ prædictæ 26 die Novembris anno regni dicti Domini Regis Edwardi Sexti quarto.

Per consilium Ducatus prædicti
GAYDON.

[Great Seal of the Duchy in red wax attached; 3¼ inches in diameter, showing a shield bearing the royal leopards rampant with a helmet above surmounted by a cap of maintenance on which is a lion regardant. The shield is flanked by an ostrich feather erect on eaeh side. The legend is EDWARDI SEXTI DEI GRA . . . . IGILL . . . . AC IN TRA (terra) ECCL . . . . SVPMI (supremi) CAP . . . . DVCATU and on an inner line SVO LANCASTRIE.]

THE RENT RESERVED ON LEASE TO SCHOOLMASTER REMITTED.

[From Record Office, Duchy of Lancaster, Decrees Edward VI., vol. 9, f. 95b.]

155—. FOR the paiment of £8. 7. 2 to Edmund Browne, Scolemaister of Ripon.

Where as Edmund Browne, Scolemaister of the free scole founded within the town of Ripon, parcell of the duchie of Lancaster in the countie of Yorke, hath to him appointed an annuell and yerely pension of £8 7*s*. 2*d*. going oute of certeyne lands and tenements geven for the sustentacion and mainteynaunce of the said free Scole to be continued to him for and during his lyfe.

And forasmuch as the Kings Maiestie by the advise of his counsell of his Duchie of Lancaster hath demised and lett to farme by Indenture under the Seale of his said Duchie bear-

ing date the xxvjth daie of November in the fourth yere of his raigne, all and singular the lands tenements and other hereditaments geven and appointed for the sustentacion and mayntenaunce of the said free Scole as aforsaid. Reserving therefore one yerelie rent of £8. 7. 2 as by the same Indenture appeareth;

It is ordered by the said Chauncellor and Councell that the Auditor and Receivor of the said lands and tenements for the tyme being shall yerelie, from yere to yere during the naturall life of the said Edmund Browne, allowe unto him at the Audite to be kept within the said countie of Yorke the said yerelie rent of £8. 7. 2 for and in the name of his said pencion or annuitie untill such time &c.

Provided alwaise that the said Edmund doe observe such covenaunts and articles as byn lymitted and appoynted for him to observe, by and in one Indenture made to him by our soveraign lorde the king of the lese of the said lands and tenements appoynted to the said Scolemaister, for and concerninge the diligent instruccion of the said scolers and of the good order of the said scole.

CARILL.

BILL IN COURT OF DUCHY OF LANCASTER TO RECOVER SCHOOL LANDS FROM EDMOND BROWNE, SCHOOLMASTER.

[From Record Office, Duchy of Lancaster, Depositions and Examinations Edward VI., vol. 61, R. 7.]

To the Right Worshipfull Sir John Gates, of the Honorable Order of the Garter, knight, and chauncellor of the Doche of Lancaster. 1553.

In there most humble wyse sheweth and complayneth unto your good mastership your orators the Inhabytaunts and parisshioners of the Towne and parisshe of Ryppon in the county of Yorke that where one tenement [&c., setting out the parcels as in lease to Browne] were gyven and assured for the fyndynge and erectynge of a Free Scole of old tyme founded and erected wythin the said Towne of Ryppon by dyvers discrete and well disposed of the inhabytaunts and parisshioners of the said parishe, which said scole was there founded and erected, and syns the fyrst ordinaunce thereof hath been contynwed, and one Scole Maister from tyme to tyme hath byn chosen and placed wythin the said Free Scole by the sub-

stancyall and dyscrete parishioners of Ryppon aforesaide there found and mayntained wyth the issuse and profetes of the said mesuages lands tenements and other the premisses, as farre as the same wold extend; and where they wold not, the same was fulfylled of the devocion of the parisshioners.

And the issuses and the profytts of the said premisses to the said uses employed, untyll now of late that one Edmond Browne, clarke, late Scole Mayster there, appoynted by the said parisshe, beyenge very neclygent in his office, and not wyllyng to applye his scolers accordyng as to his duety apperteyned, and beyeng admonesshed and warned thereof by the dyscrete parisshioners of the said parish, the sayd Edmond Browne of a froward mynde intendyng to enfrynge the said assurances made for the contynvance of the sayd Free Scole aforsayd, gave enformacion unto this Honorable Court that all the sayd lands were the King's Maiestie's in the Ryght of the sayd Douche, and that his Highnes by the officers of this honorable Courte shold and ought to have the order and lettyng of the same; and opon the same untrue surmyse obteyned a lease of the premisses under the Seale of this Honorable Courte made to the said Sir Edmond for terme of his lyff, if he soe longe were Scole Maister there, payeng therefore yerely the rent of £8. 7. 2. And further procured an order in this Honorable Courte that the Receyveurs and Audytours of the same possessions myght yerely defalke and allowe him retayning into his hands the sayd rent for his salerye, soe longe as he were Scolemaister there, as by the same order remayning for record in this Honorable Courte apperith.

Wherefore the said Edmond entryd into the said landes and the same occupyed ever syns And hath not made any reparacions of the howses of the same, where by they be commen in great ruyne and decaye, soe that the occupyours of the same wyll not paye any rent for the same tyll reparacions thereof be made.

By reason whereof the same Edmond, wyllinge to make amends for his sayd untrue informacion, gave and assigned his interest in the premysses to the parisshioners of the parishe aforesaid, paying him the rent conteyned in the seyd lease, to the intent they shold amende and repayre the reperacions of the same to the fyndyng of the scole aforeseyd; which they at his hands have accepted and yet dare not meddle with the occupacion thereof untyll suche tyme as the Kyng's Maiestie's possessyon, gotten upon his untrue surmyse, wythout any juste tytle, may be by lawfull order amoved from the same,

and the sayd lease here ready to be delyvered in this Honorable Courte may be cancelled and adnychyllated accordynge to equitie and justice.

In consideracion whereof and forasmuch as Free Scoles and all lands and tenements belonginge to the same are not wythin the compasse or daunger of the late Acte of Chauntres nor the Kyng's Maiestie entytled thereby to the same; And further that all the premisses were of old tyme gyven for the fyndynge of a Free Scole & mayntenaunce of the Maister of the same, and the same hath been contynually mayntayned & the profytts of the premisses employed for the same porposse;

It may therefore please your good Maistership to graunt your sayd oratours the King's Maiestie's comyssion to be dyrected to some worshipfull gentlemen, as your maistership shall nomynate or appoynt, auctorysyng them by the same, as well to examen all suche wytnes as shalbe brought before them for the trewe tryall of the premisses, as to receyve all suche wrytings as shalbe brought before them for the same & otherwyse to trye the truthe thereon by all due cyrcostance, & to sertyfie their procedyngs into the King's Maiesties Honorable Courte of Duchie Chamber at Westminster, at a certen daye by your Maistership in the sayd commyssion to be lymetted and appoynted to them, that your oratours may then and there receyve and have at your maisterschipps hands suche order for the avoyding of the said supposed interest of Our Soveraygn lorde the Kyng as also for the havyng and enjoyeing of the premysses for the contynuall mayntenaunce of the sayd Free Scole as is aforesayd. And also that your sayd oratours may have and enjoie the premysses accordynge as they have before had, for the intent before remembred, as to justyce, equytie doth apperteyne.

And your said oratours shall dayly pray for the preservacion of your good Maistership in health long to endure.

ROKEBY.

COMMISSION.

Edwarde the syxthe, by the grace of God, of England [&c.] king, Defendor of the faythe, and in earthe of the church of Englande and also of Ireland, in earthe the supreme Hede. 1553. 20 March.

To our Trustye and well beloved John Norton of Norton, William Mallet our Recyvour of our Honor of Pountfrete, beyng parcell of the possessions of our Duchie of Lancaster in the county of Yorke, William Tanckarde and Harry Grene, squyers, & to evry of theym, gretynge.

Wheare the inhabytants and paryshoners of the toune & parishe of Ryppon, being parcell of our said Duchye in the said county, have exhibyted a byll of complaynte to our Chanceler and Councell of our said Duchye, allegyng in the same, that certayne lands tenements and hereditaments with the appurtenances are geven & assured for the fyndyng and erectinge of a fre scolle, of olde tyme founded and erected within the said towne of Ryppon by divers discret and well disposed persons some tyme inhabytants and parisshioners there, and further as in the said byll of complaynte, whyche we send unto you herein enclosed, more plainly douthe and may appere,

Wherefore we willing to be acertayned of the contents of the said byll of complaynte and of the intente of geving of the lands tenements & hereditaments conteyned in the seyd byll, and how the proffits thereof hathe bene employed, & to what use, & whether the same or any parte thereof owen to come or be to our use, by reason of the late acte made for colleges, chantryse, obytts, stipends of prests and suche lyke to be at our royall dysposytion, or whether the same premysses or any parte thereof owen to come to our use by any other lawfull wayse or meanes, or not, or whether they owen of verrye ryght and by our lawes to go and be employed onely to the mayntenaunce of the said scolle, or not;

Will and desyer yow, fower or thre of yow at the leaste, at tyme and place convenyent by yow to be lymytted and appoynted, callyng before yowe all such persons as ye shall seme mete and convenyent, ye do enquyre of the saide bill of complaynt and of all other the artycles and poynts conteyned in this Commyssyon & of our right in & to the premysses, as well by vew, othe evidence, examynacion of wytnes as other wyse, and also to examyne all suche wytnesses upon suche Interogatoryes as shalbe mynestred unto yowe as well on our behalfe as on the behalfe of our said Inhabytants and paryshoners of our said Towne of Ryppon, of and concerninge the said frescole, and by all other wayes and meanes, by your good wysdomes & pollyces, ye do dylygently enquyre of the contents as well of the said byll as of this our commyssyon, and of all and singular the circumstances of the same.

And of your facts, dowyngs and proceydyngs herin, we woll and desyer you, fower, or thre of you at the leaste, That ye, by your wrytyngs enclosed under your sealles, with these our lettres and other the premysses, to certyfye our said Chancellor and Councell of our said Duchye Chambre at our

paleis of Westminster in the mois of Easter next commynge, not faylyng hereof as we trust yowe.

Geven at our said paleis under the sealle of our said Duchye, the xxth daye of Marche in the seventhe yere of our reaynge.

GAYDON.

[The nature of the Interrogatories sufficiently appears from the Depositions taken on them.]

THE DEPOSITIONS.

TO the most honorable Syr John Gates of the Honorable order of the Garter, Knyght, and Chaunceller of the Duche of Lancaster.

Rychard Arthington, Squier, of the age of fower and fyftie yeares, sworne and examined.

To the Firste Interrogatorie saith that there haith bene a scole kept and maynteyned in the town of Ripon, by the space of fortie yeares, and lands and tenements were geven to the same use by the inhabytantes and parichiners; but for any evydence, compossicion or writtinges he haith sene none.

Item, to the second Interrogatorie this deponent saith, that there haith bene a Scole contenually kepte by the space of fortie yeares at Ripon aforesaid.

Item to the third [etc. as above] that the Scolemaister was allways electe and chosen by the Inhebetintes and parichiners of Ripon.

Item to the fourth [etc.] he never knew other but that the issues and profytts of the said landes and tenements was imployd to the use aforsaid.

Item, to the First [etc.] that the profyttes aforesaid haith bene taken and paid to the use of the said Scolemaister by the space of fortie yeares.

Nenean Staveley, gentleman, of thage of fortie yeares or thereaboutes, sworne and examened.

To the first, second, third and fourth and fifte Interrogatores saith as Richard Arthington haith afforesaid, and further saith, sexteyn yeares sithence that he haith collected and receyved the said rents of the said landes, and paid yt [*sic*]

to the Scolemaister for the tyme beinge, by the assignement of the Inhabetaunts and paricheners of Ripon.

Richard Battey of thage of three score and ten [etc. as above] the landes and tenements were geven for maynteynnynge and fyndinge of a scole, and as for writtings and evidences, as he haith hard say, they have remayned in the custodie of Sir Christofer Warde, Knight, and other men of worshipp in the pariche there.

Item to the secounde [etc.] that he haith sene the said scole kept and maynteyned by the space of fiftie yeares.

Item to the third [etc.] saith as Richard Arthington and Ninean Staveley haith said.

William Dykson of Ripon, butcher, of thage of fowrscore yeares or thereabouts [etc.].

To the first [etc. as in last to scole maister] by the Inhebytints and paricheners of Ripon, And that he haith sene a Scole kepte and mayntened by the space of threscore [*sic*] and more. And as for writtings he saith, as Richard Battey affore haith said.

Item to the second [etc.] as Richard Arthingtonne affore haith said.

John Smithe of Ripon, shereman, of thage of fowrscore and ten yeares [etc. to scole] and as for writtings and evidences he saith as Richard Battey affore hathe said.

Item to the secound [etc.] he haith knowne the said scole erected and founded by the space of threscore and tene yeares.

Item to the third [etc.] as Richard Battey and others haith said.

Item to the firste [etc.] that the issues and proffits of the said lands and tenementes haith bene taken contenually by the space of threscore & ten years.

Yores to comaund WILLIAM MALET.
Yowers to commaund HENRY GRENE.

DECREE FOR CONTINUANCE OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[Duchy of Lancaster Decrees and Orders, vol. 10, f. 31. Philip & Mary.]

1553/4. 1 Philip and Mary. Day not stated.

f. 31 b. For a free scolle in Rypon for ever in the countie of Yorke.

Whereas the inhabitaunts and parochioners of the towne and pariche of Rypon in the countie of Yorke haith before

this tyme exibitt there humbell suite and peticion [reciting the bill as above and that commission issued] which commission was deliberatlie herde and circumspectlie setten apon by the said Commissioners, and the title thereof as well of the partie of the said parisheners as of our said late soveraigne lord Kinge Edward the vjth fullie and plainly examined . . . . [verbiage omitted] and the same fullie and playnlie certified in due forme into this Courte, and publicacion theare apon graunted by the order of this Courte, and the said matter fullie playnlie and deliberatelie hered, considered and examyned by the Chauncellor and Councell of this courte;

Last entry, 3 Feb. Next entry 11 April.

And for as moche as opon the heringe thereof before the Chauncellor and Councell of this Courte, this present terme of Easter yt did playnlie and evidentlie appere to the said Courte, aswell by certen deposicions certified by the same commission as by othere proves, that ther hathe ben a fre scolle in the said towne of Rypon by a longe time and that said premisses was of auncient tyme given [etc., following the terms of the bill].

ytt is now, this present terme of Easter, ordered & decreed by the Chauncelor and Councell of the said Courte, that the said scolle shalbe & contynewe a frescole for ever, and that eight or ten or thereabouts of the best disposed, descrett & most substanciall of the said towne & pariche, whereof Anthony Frankysshe, gentleman, duringe his lyf time to be one, shall from time to time as neid shall requier, assigne name and appointe good honest virtuos & well learned scolmaster to teche the said scole, for the erudicion and vertuous bringing up of the children there, & that the said personns shall hav the order rewell & lettinge of the said premisses from time to time at ther will and pleasure, & to perceve & take the issues & profites thereof for ever to the use & behoufe of the said scolmaster & scolmasters for the time beinge, & other necessaryes touching & concernyng the said scole, or for the reparacion of the premisses, and for the mayntenaunce and contynewaunce of the said scole to be kepett in good order, rewell and government, and by good honest, virtuous, discreit, diligent & well lerned scolmasters, to the encrese of virtue and discretion in brynging up of infants, children and othere scollers that shall come to lerne & be taught in the said scole.

[CARYLL.]

CHARTER OF FOUNDATION AND LICENCE IN MORTMAIN OF RIPON SCHOOL.

[From original in possession of Governors of Ripon Grammar School.]

Concessio Liberæ Scolæ in Rippon.

(Endorsed.)

1555. 27 June.

PHILIPPUS et Maria, Dei Gracia, Rex et Regina Angliæ, Hispaniarum, Franciæ, Utriusque Siciliæ, Jerusalem et Hiberniæ, Fidei Defensores, Archiduces Austriæ, Duces Burgundiæ, Mediolani, et Brabanciæ, Comites Haspurgi, Flandriæ et Tirolis, omnibus ad quos præsentes litteræ pervenerint, salutem.

Petition for School.

SCIATIS, quod nos tam ad humilem peticionem dilecti subditi nostri Anthonii Frankishe, generosi, quam inhabitancium villæ nostræ de Rippon in Comitatu nostro Eborum, ac aliorum quam plurimorum subditorum nostrorum totius patriæ ibidem vicinæ, nobis pro scola grammaticali infra parochiam de Rippon in comitatu prædicto erigenda et stabilienda, pro institucione et instruccione puerorum et juvenum, de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, volumus et concedimus et ordinamus pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostræ præfatæ Reginæ, quod de cetero sit et erit una Scola Grammaticalis in dicta villa de Rippon, quæ vocabitur Libera Scola Grammaticalis Mariæ Reginæ pro educacione institucione et instruccione puerorum et juvenum in grammatica perpetuis temporibus futuris duratura, ac scolam illam de uno pedagogo seu magistro et uno subpedagogo sive hipodidasculo pro perpetuo continuaturam, erigimus creamus ordinamus declaramus et fundamus per præsentes.

Free Grammar School of Queen Mary created.

Ten Governors of its possessions

ET, ut intencio nostra prædicta meliorem capiat effectum, et ut terræ tenementa redditus revenciones et alia proficua ad sustentacionem scolæ prædictæ concedenda assignanda sive appunctuanda, melius gubernarentur, pro continuacione ejusdem scolæ, VOLUMUS concedimus et ordinamus pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostræ præfatæ Reginæ, quod de cetero sint et erunt decem homines de prædicta villa et parochia de Rippon, qui erunt et vocabuntur Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum dictæ scolæ, vulgariter vocatæ et vocandæ Liberæ Scolæ Grammaticalis Mariæ Reginæ in parochia de Rippon prædicta in Comitatu Eborum prædicto.

named.

ET IDEO SCIATIS, quod nos assignavimus elegimus nominavimus constituimus et declaravimus, ac per præsentes, assigna-

CHARTER OF FOUNDATION AND LICENCE IN MORTMAIN OF RIPON SCHOOL.

Grant of Free School in Ripon.

PHILIP AND MARY, by the Grace of God, King and Queen of England, the Spains, France, both Sicilies, Jerusalem and Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, Archdukes of Austria, Dukes of Burgundy, Milan and Brabant, Counts of Hapsburg, Flanders, and Tyrol; To all, to whom the present letters shall come, greeting. Petition for School.

Know ye that we, as well at the humble petition to Us of our well-beloved subject Anthony Frankish, gentleman, as of the inhabitants of our Town of Ripon in our County of York, as of very many other of our subjects of all the country thereabouts, for a Grammar School to be erected and established within the Parish of Ripon in the County aforesaid, for the institution and instruction of boys and youths,[a] of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, will, grant and ordain for us, the heirs and successors of our said Queen, that from henceforth there be, and shall be, a Grammar School in the said town of Ripon, which shall be called the Free Grammar School of Queen Mary, for the education, institution and instruction of boys and youths in grammar, at all times hereafter to endure. And this school of one Pedagogue or Master and one Sub-pedagogue or Usher, we erect, create, ordain, declare and found by these presents to continue for ever.

And that our intent aforesaid may take the better effect, and that the lands, tenements, rents, revenues, and other profits to be granted, assigned, or appointed for the maintenance of the said school may be better governed, for the continuance of the same school, WE WILL, grant and ordain for us and the heirs and successors of our Queen aforesaid, that from henceforth there be and shall be ten men of the said Town and Parish of Ripon, who shall be and shall be called Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said school, commonly called and to be called the Free[b]

[a] Since this was in print I have found at Ripon in the Governors' possession a contemporary translation of the Charter; too late unfortunately for reproduction. But I have noted the main points of peculiarity in it. "Children and yonge men," not "boys and youths," is given as the English of *puerorum et juvenum.*

[b] "Queene Mary free grammer [Schole]."

vel obire, quod tunc et tociens in perpetuum bene liceat vel licebit aliis dictorum Gubernatorum superviventium vel majori parti eorundem, aliam idoneam personam commorantem et familiam suam pro majori parti (*sic*) habentem in dicta villa et parochia de Rippon, in locum vel loco ejusdem sic morientis vel morientium in dicto officio Gubernatoris vel Gubernatorum, successorem eligere et nominare et hoc tociens quociens casus sic acciderit.

Grant of property

ET SCIATIS, quod nos intencionem et propositum nostrum ad effectum deducere cupientes et volentes, de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostræ præfatæ Reginæ, damus et concedimus præfatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum revencionum et bonorum dictæ Liberæ Scolæ Grammaticalis et successoribus suis, omnia messuagia terras tenementa cotagia domos ædificia shopas prata pascuas pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quæcunque cum pertinentiis modo vel nuper in separalibus tenuris sive occupacionibus Johannis Willsone, Ricardi Carlill, Ricardi Gillowe, Johannis Bancke, Roberti Walshe, Johannis Smythe, Rogeri Moresbie uxoris, Christoferi Burton, Willelmi Hunter, Willelmi Gillowe, Roberti Potter, Radulphi Cooke, Margaretæ Merebeck et Percivalli Richemonde, situata jacencia et existencia in North Staneley, Studley Roger, Allhallowegaite, Crossegaite, Skelgaite, Westgaite et Rippon in dicto Comitatu Eborum, nuper Cantariæ Assumpcionis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis in Rippon in dicto Comitatu Eborum, dudum spectancia et pertinencia ac parcellam possessionum et revencionum ejusdem nuper Cantariæ dudum existencia;

of late Chantry of the Assumption of B. V. M.

and of Chantry of S. James the Apostle

ac eciam omnia messuagia cotagia domos ædificia horrea stabula gardina shopas terras prata pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quæcunque cum pertinentiis, modo vel nuper in separalibus tenuris sive occupacionibus Roberti Richmonde, Roberti Wright, Johannis Spencer, Agnetis Bracke, Isabellæ Cooke, uxoris Smythe, Christoferi Small, Johannis Harland, Thomæ Percivall, Johannis Exilbie, Edmundi Chamber, et Willelmi Dixson, situata jacentia et existentia in Skelgaite, Allhallowegaite, le Horsefaire, Finclestrete, Blossomgate, Bondgaite, Norton, Derton, Speltreges, Long Furlonge, Fishergaite et Rippon, in dicto Comitatu Eborum, nuper Cantariæ, Sancti Jacobi Apostoli in Rippon in dicto Comitatu Eborum dudum spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia;

and of Chantry

Necnon omnia messuagia tofta cotagia domos aedificia

or of any other persons whatsoever, or of any body or bodies corporate and politic.

AND WE WILL, ordain, decree and declare by these presents that whenever it shall happen that one or more of the said ten Govenors for the time being die or depart,[a] then and so often at all times hereafter it be and shall be lawful for the others of the Governors aforesaid surviving, or the greater part of the same, to elect and name another fit[b] person dwelling and for the most part having his family in the said Town and Parish of Ripon, into the place or the places of the person or persons so dying in the said office of Governor or Governors, and that so often as this event shall happen.

AND KNOW YE, that We desiring and willing to bring our intent and purpose to effect, of our special grace, certain knowledge and own motion have given and granted, and by these presents for Us, and the heirs and successors of our said Queen, do give and grant to the aforesaid present Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School, and to their successors, all those our messuages, lands, tenements, cottages, houses, buildings, shops, meadows, feedings, pastures, and hereditaments whatsoever, with their appurtenances, now or late in the several tenures or occupations of John Wilson, Richard Carlill, Richard Gillowe, John Banckes, Robert Walshe, John Smyth, the wife of Roger Moresbie, Christopher Burton, William Hunter, William Gillowe, Robert Potter, Ralph Cooke, Margaret Merebecke, and Percivall Richmond, situate, lying and being in North Staneley, Studley Roger, Allhallowegate, Crossegate, Skelgaite, Westgaite, and Rippon, in the said County of York, to the late Chantry of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Ripon in the said County of York, once belonging and appertaining and late being parcel of the possessions and revenues of the same late Chantry.

And also all those our messuages, cottages, houses, buildings, barns, stables, gardens, shops, lands, meadows, pastures, and hereditaments whatsoever with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of Robert Richmonde, Robert Wright, John Spencer, Agnes Bracke, Isabella Cooke, Smyth's wife,[c] Christopher Small, John Harland, Thomas Percivall, John Exilbie, Edmund

[a] "decease."

[b] "an nother convenyant person dwellinge and his famylie for the most parte remaynynge to be in the office of a Governour in place of the same person beinge dead and this as often as it shall fortune."

[c] "Widowe Smyth."

of S. John the Evangelist

terras prata pasturas redditus reverciones servicia et hereditamenta nostra quæcunque, modo vel nuper in separalibus tenuris sive occupacionibus Radulphi Withes, Roberti Dixson, Elenæ Atkinson viduæ, Roberti Lamberte, Milonis Newton, Thomæ Haywell, Walteri Johnson, Johannis Teisdale, Thomæ Hodgeson, et Thomæ Blackburne, cum pertinentiis universis, situata jacencia et existencia in Rippon, Bondgaite, Thorpe, Sharowe, Walkerthwaite, Markyngton et Helseyings, in dicto Comitatu Eborum, nuper Cantariæ Sancti Johannis Evangelistæ in Rippon prædicta quondam spectancia et pertinencia ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia;

and of Chantry of B. V. M. in Hallgarth

Ac eciam omnia illa sex messuagia et tenementa nostra ac omnia terras prata pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quæcunque cum pertinentiis, modo vel nuper in separalibus tenuris sive occupacionibus Roberti Harryson, Johannis Watson, Johannis Fletcher, Thomæ Hode, Johannis Webster, et Johannæ Birkbecke viduæ, situata jacencia et existencia in Allhallowegaite Strete, Kirkgate Strete in Rippon prædicta ac nuper Cantariæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis in manerio de Hallgarthe in Rippon in dicto nostro Comitatu Eborum, dudum spectancia et pertinencia ac parcellam possessionum et revencionum inde nuper existencia;

Ac eciam omnia alia messuagia cotagia terras tenementa prata pasturas redditus reverciones servicia et hereditamenta quæcunque cum pertinentiis in Rippon North Staneley, Studley Roger, Norton, Derton, Speltreggs, Thorpe, Walkerthwaite alias Walkertwaite, Markington, Helseyyngs, in dicto Comitatu nostro Eborum ac alibi ubicunque in dicto Comitatu, quæ dictis nuper Cantariis aut eorum alicui dudum spectabant et pertinebant, aut ut membra partes vel parcellæ earundem Cantariarum, seu earum alicujus, antehac habita cognita accepta usitata seu reputata extiterunt ac omnes et omnimodos boscos subboscos et arbores nostros quoscunque de in et super præmissis crescentes et existentes, ac revercionem et reverciones quascunque omnium et singulorum præmissorum et cujuslibet inde parcellæ, necnon redditus et annualia proficua quæcunque reservata super quibuscunque dimissionibus et concessionibus de præmissis, seu de aliqua inde parcella quoquomodo factis, adeo plene libere et integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma, prout aliqui Cantaristæ Capellani aut Incumbentes dictarum nuper Cantariarum, seu earum alicujus, aut aliquis alius sive aliqui alii præmissa aut aliquam inde parcellam antehac habentes possidentes aut sesiti inde existentes eadem aut aliquam inde parcellam unquam habuerunt tenuerunt vel gavisi fuerunt, habuit tenuit

as fully as they were held by the Chantry priests

Chamber, and William Dixon, situate lying and being in Skelgaite, Allhallowegaite, Horsefaire, Finclestreete, Blossomgate, Bondgaite, Norton, Derton, Speltreges, Long Furlong, Fishergaite, and Rippon, in the said County of York, to the late Chantry of St. James the Apostle in Ripon in the said County of York once belonging and appertaining, and late being parcel of the possessions thereof.

And also all those our messuages, tofts, cottages, houses, buildings, lands, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services, and hereditaments, whatsoever, now or late in the several tenures or occupations of Ralph Withes, Robert Dixson, Ellen Atkinson, widow, Robert Lamberte, Miles Newton, Thomas Haywell, Walter Johnson, John Teisdale, Thomas Hodgeson and Thomas Blackburne, with all their appurtenances, situate, lying and being in Rippon, Bondgaite, Thorpe, Sharowe, Walkerthwaite, Markyngton, and Helseyings, in the said County of York, to the late Chantry of St. John the Evangelist in Ripon aforesaid once belonging and appertaining, and late being parcel of the possessions thereof.

And also all those our six messuages and tenements, and all our lands, meadows, pastures, and hereditaments whatsoever with the appurtenances, now or late in the several tenures or occupations of Robert Harryson, John Watson, John Fletcher, Thomas Hood, John Webster, and Joan Birkbecke widow, situate, lying and being in Allhallowgate Street, Kirkgate Street, in Ripon aforesaid, and to the late Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Manor of Hallgarth, in our said County of York, once belonging and appertaining, and late being parcel of the possessions and revenues thereof.

And also all other messuages, cottages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments whatsoever, with their appurtenances, in Ripon, North Stainley, Studley Roger, Norton, Derton, Speltriggs, Thorpe, Walkerthwaite, Markington, Halseyings, in our said County of York and elsewhere wheresoever in the said County, which to the said late Chantries, or any of them, formerly belonged and appertained, or as members, parts or parcels of the same Chantries, or any of them, were held, known, accepted, used or reputed to be; and all, and all manner of, our woods, underwoods and trees whatsoever growing and being of, in or upon the premises; and the reversion or reversions whatsoever of all and each of the premises and of every parcel thereof; also, the rents and yearly profits whatsoever reserved upon every demise and grant of the premises, or of any parcel thereof howsoever made, as fully, freely and wholly, and in

vel gavisus fuit, seu habere tenere vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit, et adeo plene libere et integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma, prout ea omnia et singula ad manus nostras, seu ad manus præcharissimi fratris nostri Edvardi Sexti nuper regis Angliæ, racione vel prætextu cujusdam actus de diversis Cantariis Collegiis Guildis Fraternitatibus et Liberis Capellis dissolvendis et determinandis in Parliamento dicti fratris nostri tento apud Westmonasterium, anno regni sui primo, inter alia editi et provisi, seu quocunque alio modo jure seu titulo devenerunt seu devenire debuerunt, ac in manibus nostris jam existunt, seu existere debent vel deberent, quæ quidem messuagia terræ tenementa ac cetera omnia et singula præmissa cum pertinentiis modo extenduntur ad annuum valorem sexdecim librarum quattuordecim solidorum et novem denariorum ;

and as they came to Edward VI. by the Chantries Acts.

To hold us of the manor of East Greenwich

HABENDUM ET TENENDUM ac gaudendum omnia prædicta messuagia terras tenementa redditus reverciones servicia et cetera omnia et singula premissa cum pertinentiis præfatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum revencionum et bonorum dictæ Liberæ Scolæ et successoribus suis in perpetuum TENENDUM de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, ut de manerio de East Grenewiche in Comitatu Kantiæ, per fidelitatem tantum, in libero socagio et non in capite, pro omnibus redditibus serviciis et demandis quibuscunque.

for maintenance of School and Master and Usher

ET VOLUMUS et ordinamus, quod Gubernatores prædicti et successores sui omnia exitus et redditus et proficua de tempore in tempus proveniencia, de terris tenementis et possessionibus, ad sustentacionem et manutencionem Scolæ prædictæ, nunc datis et concessis, aut in posterum dandis et concedendis perquirendis seu appunctuandis, exponant expendant et convertant ad sustentacionem pedagogi et subpedagogi scolæ prædictæ, et ad alia necessaria ad scolam prædictam et sustentacionem reparacionem et manutencionem inde tantummodo tangencia et concernencia, et non aliter nec ad aliquos alios usus seu intenciones.

from Lady-Day, 155⅔.

NECNON dedimus et concessimus, ac de gracia sciencia et mero motu nostris prædictis, per præsentes damus et concedimus præfatis Gubernatoribus omnia exitus redditus revenciones et proficua prædictorum messuagiorum terrarum tenementorum et ceterorum præmissorum, a festo Annunciacionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis in Anno Domini milesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo tercio, proveniencia sive crescencia, HABENDUM eisdem Gubernatoribus ex dono nostro absque compoto seu aliquo alio proinde nobis, heredibus vel

as ample manner and form, as any Chantry Priests, Chaplains or Incumbents of the said late Chantries or any of them, or any other person or persons before this time having or possessing, or being seized of, the premises or any parcel thereof, ever had, held or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held or enjoyed the same or any parcel thereof; and as fully, freely and wholly and in as ample manner and form, as all and singular came or ought to have come to our hands or to the hands of our most dear brother Edward the Sixth, late King of England, by reason or force of a certain Act concerning divers Chantries, Colleges, Guilds, Fraternities and Free Chapels to be dissolved and brought to an end, in the Parliament of our said brother held at Westminster in the first year of his reign, amongst other things done and provided, or by whatever other means, right or title, and are now or ought to be in our hands; which messuages, lands, tenements, and all and singular other the premises, with the appurtenances, now extend to the yearly value of sixteen pounds fourteen[a] shillings and nine pence:

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD and enjoy all the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and all and singular the other premises with the appurtenances, to the said Governors for the time being of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School and to their successors, as of our Manor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent, by fealty only, in free socage and not in chief, for all rents, services, and demands whatsoever.

AND WE WILL and ordain, that the aforesaid Governors and their successors lay out,[b] expend, and convert all the outgoings, rents and profits from time to time arising from the lands, tenements and possessions now given and granted, or hereafter to be given and granted, purchased or appointed, for the support and maintenance of the aforesaid school, to the support of a School-master and Usher of the aforesaid school, and for other things necessary to the school aforesaid and concerning only the support, repair and maintenance thereof, and not otherwise, or to any other uses or purposes.

ALSO WE HAVE GIVEN and granted, and of our grace, knowledge and mere motion aforesaid, do give and grant by these presents to the aforesaid Governors, all the issues, rents, revenues and profits of the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements, and other premises, from the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the year of Our Lord

[a] "iiij^{s}" but this is a mistake.
[b] "disburse, dispose."

successoribus nostris quoquo modo reddendo solvendo vel faciendo.

ointment ttorneys to livery of in.

ET ULTERIUS sciatis, nos præfatos regem et reginam fecisse constituisse ordinasse deputasse et in loco nostro posuisse per præsentes dilectos nobis in Christo Christoferum Redshaw de Gevendale in Comitatu Eborum et Rogerum Bayne de Busshopsyde in dicto Comitatu, generosos, nostros veros et legittimos attornatos conjunctim et divisim, ad intrandum in omnia et singula messuagia burgagia terras tenementa ac cetera præmissa, et in quamlibet inde parcellam, vice et nomine nostro et pro nobis, et post intracionem inde habitam et captam, plenam et pacificam possessionem et seisinam inde omnium et singulorum prædictorum messuagiorum terrarum tenementorum ac ceterorum præmissorum cum pertinentiis, præfatis Gubernatoribus possessionum revencionum et bonorum Liberæ Scolæ Grammaticalis Mariæ Reginæ in villa de Rippon, aut eorum certis in hac parte attornatis, deliberandum secundum vim formam et effectum harum litterarum nostrarum patencium ratum et gratum habentes et habituri totum et quicquid dicti attornati nostri seu alter eorum in hac parte fecerint, seu fieri fecerint, in præmissis, adeo plenarie et integre, prout facere possimus, si interessemus.

vernors may e a Common l

ET ULTERIUS volumus, ac per præsentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus præfatis Gubernatoribus possessionum revencionum et bonorum Liberæ Scolæ Grammaticalis Mariæ Reginæ in villa de Rippon, et successoribus suis, quod de cetero in perpetuum habeant commune sigillum ad negocia sua præmissa ac cetera in hiis litteris patentibus expressa et specificata, seu aliquam inde parcellam tantummodo tangencia et concernencia, deserviturum.

plead in orate name.

ET QUOD iidem Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum Liberæ Scolæ Grammaticalis Mariæ Reginæ in villa de Rippon, in dicto Comitatu Eborum, placitare possent et implacitare, defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi, in quibuscunque curiis letis et locis et coram quibuscunque judicibus et justiciariis tam temporalibus, quam spiritualibus, aut aliis justiciariis commissionariis officiariis et ministris quibuscunque, in quibuscunque causis accionibus negociis sectis querilis placitis et demandis cujuscunque naturæ seu condicionis fuerint, præmissa ac cetera suprascripta, aut aliquam inde parcellam aut pro aliquibus offencis transgressionibus rebus causis vel materiis, per aliquas personas, seu per aliquam personam factis seu perpetratis, aut fiendis vel

fifteen hundred and fifty-three, arising or growing, To hold to the same Governors of our gift, without account or anything else therefor to be given, paid or done therefor to us, our heirs or successors.

AND FURTHER KNOW YE, that we the aforesaid King and Queen have made, constituted, ordained, deputed, and in our stead placed by these presents our well-beloved Christopher Redshaw, of Gevendale, in the County of York, and Roger Bayne, of Bishopside, in the said County, gentlemen, our true and lawful attorneys, jointly and severally, to enter into all and singular the messuages, burgages, lands, tenements and other the premises, and in every part thereof instead of and in our places and names, and for us, and after entry had and taken, full and peaceable possession and seizin of all and singular the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements, and other premises with their appurtenances, to the aforesaid Governors of the possessions and goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Mary in the Town of Ripon, or to their certain attorneys in this behalf, to deliver according to the force, form and effect of these our letters patent, ratifying and allowing all and whatsoever our said attorneys, or either of them, in this behalf shall do, or cause to be done, in the premises, as fully and entirely as we could do, if we were there present.

AND FURTHER, WE WILL, and by these presents for Us, our heirs and successors do grant to the aforesaid Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Mary, in the Town of Ripon, and to their successors, that from henceforth they may always have a common seal for[a] their business, touching and concerning the premises and other things expressed and specified in these letters patent, or any part thereof, and for no other purpose.

AND THAT the same Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Mary, in the Town of Ripon, in the said County of York, may plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered in any courts, leets and places, and before any Judges and Justices as well temporal as spiritual, or other Justices, Commissioners, officers, and ministers whatsoever in whatsoever causes, actions, businesses, suits, complaints, pleas, and demands, of whatsoever nature and condition they may be, touching and concerning the premises and other things above mentioned, or any part thereof, or for any offences,

[a] "to serve their business and other things."

perpetrandis, in vel supra præmissa aut aliquam inde parcellam aut aliquod in præsentibus specificatum tangentibus seu concernentibus.

Governors to appoint Masters

ET ULTERIUS, de uberiori gracia nostra et ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentes damus et concedimus, præfatis modernis Gubernatoribus scolæ prædictæ et successoribus suis ac majori parti eorundem, quorum Anthonium Frankishe durante vita sua unum esse volumus, plenam potestatem et aucthoritatem nominandi et appunctuandi pedagogum et subpedagogum scolæ prædictæ tociens quociens, et quandocunque eadem scola de pedagogo vel subpedagogo vacua fuerit.

and make statutes with consent of Archbishop of York.

ET QUOD ipsi Gubernatores et successores sui, cum advisamento Archiepiscopi Eboracensis pro tempore existentis, de tempore in tempus faciant, et facere valeant et possint, idonea et salubria statuta et ordinaciones in scriptis concernencia et tangencia ordinem gubernacionem et direccionem pedagogi et subpedagogi ac scolarium scolæ prædictæ pro tempore existentium, ac possessionum revencionum terrarum tenementorum possessionum et bonorum dictæ scolæ, ac stipendiorum et salariorum eorundem pedagogi et subpedagogi, ac omnia alia eandem scolam et ordinacionem gubernacionem preservacionem et disposicionem reddituum et revencionum ad sustentacionem ejusdem scolæ appunctuatorum et appunctuandorum tangencia et concernencia. Quæ quidem statuta et ordinaciones sic fienda volumus et concedimus, ac per præsentes præcipimus inviolabiliter observare (*sic*) de tempore in tempus in perpetuum.

Licence in mortmain to acquire other lands to value of not more than £20 a year.

ET ULTERIUS de uberiori gracia nostra dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentes damus et concedimus, præfatis Gubernatoribus possessionum revencionum et bonorum dictæ Liberæ Scolæ Grammaticalis Reginæ in villa de Rippon prædicta et successoribus suis, licenciam specialem liberamque et licitam facultatem potestatem et aucthoritatem HABENDI et recipiendi et perquirendi eis et eorum successoribus in perpetuum, tam de nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostræ præfatæ Reginæ, quam de aliis quibuscunque personis et alia persona quacunque, aut de aliquo corpore corporato vel politiquo, aut corporibus corporatis vel politicis, maneria messuagia terras tenementa rectorias decimas ac alia hereditamenta quæcunque, infra regnum Angliæ seu alibi infra dominaciones nostras, dummodo non excedunt clarum annuum valorem viginti librarum ultra dicta messuagia terras tenementa ac cetera præmissa præfatis Gubernatoribus et successoribus suis, ut præfertur, per nos, in forma prædicta con-

trespasses, things, causes, or matters done or committed, or to be done or to be committed by any person or persons in or upon the premises or any part thereof, or touching or concerning any thing mentioned in these presents.

AND FURTHER of our more abundant grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, we have given and granted and by these letters give and grant to the present Governors of the school aforesaid, and to their successors, and to the greater part of the same, of whom we will that the said Anthony Frankish during his life be one, full power and authority to nominate a School-master and Usher of the school aforesaid, as often as and whenever the same school shall be without[a] a master or an usher.

AND THAT they the Governors and their successors, with the advice of the Archbishop of York for the time being, shall from time to time make, and have power to make, fitting and wholesome statutes and ordinances in writing concerning and touching the order, government and direction of the School-master and Usher and of the scholars of the aforesaid school for the time being, and of the possessions, revenues, tenements, lands, possessions and goods of the said school, and of the stipends and salaries of the same Master. and Usher and all other things touching and concerning the same school and the ordering, governing, preserving and disposing of the rents and revenues appointed or to be appointed for the maintenance of the said school. Which statutes and ordinances we will and grant so to be made and by these presents command to be inviolably observed from time to time for ever.

AND FURTHER of our more abundant grace we have given and granted, and by these letters give and grant, to the aforesaid Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School of the Queen, in the Town of Ripon aforesaid and to their successors, special licence and free and lawful power and authority to hold, receive and purchase to them and to their successors for ever, as well of Us, as if the heirs or successors of our said Queen, as of any other persons or person whatsoever, or of any body or bodies, corporate or politic, manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes and other hereditaments whatsoever within the Realm of England, or elsewhere within our dominions, not exceeding the clear annual value of twenty pounds, besides the said messuages, lands, tenements and other premises, to

[a] "void of."

cessa, Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio statuto actu ordinatione seu provisione aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque in contrarium inde habito facto edito ordinato seu proviso in aliquo non obstante.

Patent to be sealed without fees.

ET ULTERIUS volumus ac per præsentes concedimus quod præfati Gubernatores habeant et habebunt has litteras nostras patentes sub sigillo ducatus nostri Lancastriæ debito modo factas et sigillatas absque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris Hanaperio nostro seu alibi ubicunque in Curia Ducatus nostri Lancastriæ ad usum nostrum proinde quoquomodo reddendo solvendo vel faciendo; eo quod expressa mencio de uberiori certitudine præmissorum seu eorum alicujus aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos seu per aliquem progenitorum nostræ præfatæ Reginæ ante hæc tempora factis in præsentibus minime facta existit; aut aliquo statuto actu ordinacione provisione sive restriccione in contrarium inde antehac habitis factis editis ordinatis sive provisis aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obstantibus.

Sealed with Duchy Seal.

IN CUJUS rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes, datas apud Palacium nostrum Westmonasterii, sub sigillo Ducatus nostri Lancastri prædictæ vicesimo septimo die Junii, Annis regnorum nostrorum secundo et tercio.

Per billam manu dictæ
Dominæ Reginæ signatam
GAYDON.

[Seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, attached by a parchment thong, partly broken. The seal is the same as that of Edward VI., but the legend is MARIA· DEI GRA· ANGL· FRAN· · · · LANCASTRIE. The title of Supreme Head having been dropped, there was room for the whole legend on the outer rim, without resort to an inner line at the top as in Edward's seal.]

the aforesaid Governors and their successors, by Us as is aforesaid granted in form aforesaid; the statute concerning lands and tenements not to be put in Mortmain, or any other statute, act, ordinance or provision, or any other cause or matter whatsoever to the contrary had, made, published, ordained, or provided in anything to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

AND FURTHER we will and by these letters grant that the aforesaid Governors do and shall have these our letters patent under the Seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, duly made and sealed, without yielding, paying, or making any fine or fee, great or small, to us, our heirs or successors in our Hanaper or elsewhere in the Court of our Duchy of Lancaster to our use by any means therefor. Notwithstanding that express mention of the further certainty of the premises, or of any of them, or of other gifts, or grants, by us or by any of the progenitors of our said Queen made before this time, is not in these presents made; or any other statute, act, ordinance, provision, or restraint, to the contrary thereof, had, done, made, ordained or provided before this time, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever in anything notwithstanding.

IN WITNESS whereof we have caused these our letters patent to be made and dated at our palace of Westminster, under our Seal of the Duchy of Lancaster aforesaid the twenty-seventh day of June in the second and third years of our reigns.

By warrant signed by the
hand of the said Lady Queen.
GAYDON.

EX-SCHOOLMASTER REPORTED AGAINST FOR PAPISTRY.

[Memorials of Ripon III., 345, from Visitation Book of Archbishop Young.]

1567. 29 Oct. OFFICE *v.* Edmond Browne, cler. He is commonlie reputed and taken for a misliker of Christ's religion now established, and lurketh about Rippon, and is commonlie harbored at the house of one Robert Kettlewood.

SCHOOLMASTER DISMISSED BY HIGH COMMISSION COURT OF YORK.

[Memorials of Ripon II., 348.]

157$\frac{0}{1}$ 13 March. OFFICE *v.* John Nettleton of Ripon, Schoolmaster. They did discharge him from his office of scolemastershippe at Ripon. To kepe the same till a new master be provyded, leste the yowthe be neglected and untaught.

CHANTRY LANDS ASSIGNED FOR ENDOWMENT.

[From copy in possession of Governors of Ripon Grammar School.]

Comitatus Eboraci.

PARCELLA TERRARUM ET POSSESSIONUM DUCATUS LANCASTRIÆ IN COMITATU PRÆDICTO.

1576. Chantry of the Assumption of Blessed Virgin Mary.

Nuper Cantaria Assumpcionis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis in Ripon.

Income.

VALET in	£	s.	d.
Firma unius tenementi in Northstanley in tenura Johannis Wilson per annum . .		7	0
Firma xv acrarum terræ arrabilis in Campis de Stuythlay Roger dimissarum Ricardo Carlylle per Indenturam ut dicitur reddendo inde per annum		15	0
Redditu ij cotagiorum et unius gardini ac dimidiæ acræ prati in Alhallowe gate in Rippon in tenura Ricardi Gillowe per annum . .		11	6

	£	s.	d.
Redditu unius cotagii ibidem cum una pecia terræ in tenura Johannis Bankis per annum .		3	4
Firma unius tenementi cum gardino et dimidia acra prati ibidem in tenura Roberti Walshe per annum		9	6
Firma unius tenementi in Crossegate cum gardino et dimidia acra terræ in tenura Johannis Smyth per annum		14	0
Firma unius tenementi in Skelgate in tenura Rogeri Moresby per annum . . .		10	0
Firma unius tenementi cum dimidia acra terræ ibidem in tenura uxoris Christoferi Burton per annum		8	0
Redditu unius shopæ in Westgate in tenura Willelmi Hunter per annum . . .		2	0
Firma unius tenementi cum una shopa ibidem in tenura Willelmi Gillowe per annum . .		8	0
Firma alterius tenementi ibidem cum parvo gardino adjacente in tenura Roberti Potter per annum		3	0
Firma unius furnacis cum gardino in Crossegate in tenura Radulphi Coke per annum . .		4	0
Firma unius tenementi ibidem in tenura Margaretæ Merebeke per annum ([a] now Mrs. Braithwaites, 1674)		4	0
Firma alterius tenementi cum gardino et una roda terræ dicto tenemento pertinentibus nuper in tenura Percivalli Richmond per annum . .		18	0
	£5	17	4

Outgoings.

Reprisæ in	s.	d.
Redditu resoluto Dominæ Reginæ ut ballivo suo de Rippon exeunte de diversis terris et tenementis dictæ nuper Cantariæ pertinentibus jacentibus in Rippon per annum	3	7
Redditu resoluto annuatim firmario nuper Prebendæ de Nunwik exeunte de terris et tenementis prædictis per annum .		8
Decasu redditus unius tenementi cum dimidia acra terræ dicto tenemento pertinente nuper in tenura uxoris Christo-		

[a] These words inserted in a later hand.

	£	s.	d.
feri Burton superius onerati ad 8*s.* per annum; eo quod dictum tenementum comburitur per multos annos elapsos et ad terram prostratum, ultra 12*d.* inde levatos de Johanne Helagh pro redditu dimidiæ acræ terræ predictæ, sic in decasu	7	0	
		11	3
Et valet clare per annum . . .	£5	6	1

Memorandum: ther is of this Chauntri of thassumpcion of our lady in Rippon xxxiiij*s.* ix*d.* by yere in decaye, and no profit hathe come to the Quenes Maiestie, sithens thei came to her Highnes hands.

That is to saie one tenemente in Skelgate charged at 10*s.* by yere, late in the tenure of Roger Moresby, wholy in decaye for lacke of a tenant by the space of ij yeres.

one other tenement, with a garden and one rode of land to the same tenement belonginge, late in the tenure of Percivall Richemond, at 18*s.* by yere, nowe the tenement beinge cleane downe to the grownde, and no profit answered for the same, so in decay 13*s.* 9*d.*, over and beside 3*s.* 3*d.* levied of Robert Richemond for the rent of the said garden and rode of lande;

one other tenement with a shoppe late in the tenure of William Gillowe at 8*s.* by yere, wholy in decaye for lacke of reparacions;

and one cotage with a garden late in the tenure of Roberte Potter at 3*s.* by yere falne cleane to the grownde.

Chantry of St. James the Apostle.

Nuper Cantaria Sancti Jacobi Apostoli in Ripon prædicta.

Income.

Valet in	£	s.	d.
Redditu unius tenementi in Skelgat modo vel nuper in tenura Roberti Richemond per annum .		12	0
Redditu alterius tenementi ibidem modo [etc.] Roberti Wright per annum . . .		8	0
Redditu alterius tenementi in Allhallowgate in tenura Johannis Spencer per annum . .		7	0
Redditu unius tenementi in le horse faire in Rippon modo [etc.] Agnetis Brake per annum .		8	0

	£	s.	d.
Redditu unius cotagii in Fincle strete modo [etc.] Isabelle Cook per annum . . .		3	0
Redditu iij. cotagiorum jacentium in Blossomgate in tenura uxoris Smyth 2*s.*, Christoferi Swall 2*s.*, et Johannis Harland 4*s.*, in toto per annum .		8	0
Redditu unius tenementi in Bondgate in tenura Thomæ Percivall per annum . .		8	0
Firma certæ terræ in Norton et Derton in tenura Johannis Exilby per annum . .		10	0
Firma unius clausi ibidem in tenura Edwardi Chambre per annum		12	0
Firma unius acræ terræ arrabilis ibidem modo [etc.] Willelmi Dixon per annum . . .		2	0
Firma iij. Rodarum terræ in Spoltreise modo [etc.] Thomæ Percivall per annum . .		1	6
Firma dimidiæ acræ terræ in Longefurlonge in tenura prædicti Thomæ Percivall per annum .			12
Firma dimidiæ acræ terræ in Fisshergate modo [etc.] præfati Thomæ Percivall per annum .			12
	£4	1	6
Inde in reprisis in			
Redditu resoluto Dominæ Reginæ ut ballivo suo de Rippon exeunte de duobus burgagiis in Alhallowgate et horsefaire in Rippon per annum 8			
Redditu resoluto firmario nuper præbendæ de Studley exeunte de tenemento in Skelgate per annum . . . 12			
		1	8
Et valet clare per annum . . .	£3	19	8
			[*sic*]

Outgoings.

Memorandum: ther is also decaied of the said possessions 34*s.* by yere, viz., one tenement in Skelgate late in the tenure of Robert Wright at 8*s.* by yere;

One other tenement lienge in the horse faire in Rippon, late in the tenure of Agnes Brake, at 8*s.* by yere, now letten to Wm. Thwaite for 5*s.* 4*d.* by yere, and so decaied 2*s.* 8*d.*;

One cotage lieinge in Fincle Strete late in the tenure of Isabell Cooke at 3*s.* by yere;

2 cotages lieinge in Westgate late in the tenure of Robert Swayle and the wife of John Harelande at 4*s*. by yere;

And one tenement lieinge in Alhallowgate late in the tenure of John Spencer at 4*s*. by yere.

All thes parcells are wholy decayed and will coste more, the newe reedyfienge of the same, then tenne yeres rent.

Nuper Cantaria Sancti Johannis Evangelistæ in Ripon prædicta

Chantry of St. John the Evangelist.

Income.

Valet in	£	s.	d.
Redditu annuatim proveniente de burgagio heredum Radulphi withe in Rippon per annum .		13	4
Redditu unius burgagii in le fleshe shambles in Rippon in tenura Roberti Dixson per annum .		14	0
Firma iij acrarum et dimidiæ terræ arrabilis in campis de Rippon et Bondgate in tenura prædicti Roberti Dyxson per annum . . .		7	0
Redditu unius messuagii in Bethering banke in Ripon prædicta in tenura Elenæ Atkins, viduæ per annum		8	0
Firma ix. acrarum et iij Rodarum terræ arrabilis jacentium in campis de Rippon modo vel nuper in tenura Roberti Lambert per annum .		19	6
Firma ij acrarum terræ arrabilis jacentium in tenuris de Ripon et Thorpe modo vel nuper in tenura Milonis Newton per annum . .		4	0
Firma unius clausi in Thorpe et ij Rodarum terræ arrabilis jacentium in campis de Ripon modo, [etc.,] Thomæ Haywell per annum. .		3	0
Firma ij Rodarum terræ arrabilis et ij rodarum prati in campis de. Thorpe modo, [etc.,] Walteri Johnson per annum		3	6
Redditu annuatim exeunte de messuagio in Sharrowe in tenura Johannis Teisdale per annum		7	0
Firma unius messuagii cum Tofto et Crofto ac cum xij acris terræ arrabilis et iiij acris prati in Campis de Walkertwayte et Merkington modo, [etc.,] Thomæ Hodgeson per annum . .		16	0
Firma ij Rodarum prati in Helsay ynges in tenura Thomæ Blackebourne per annum . .		2	0
	£4	17	4

	£	s.	d.	
Inde in reprisis in				Outgoings.
Redditu resoluto Dominæ Reginæ ut Ballivo suo de Ryppon exeunte de uno tenemento in le flesshambles in tenura Roberti Dixson per annum			16	
Et valet clare per annum . . .	4	16	0	

Nuper Cantaria Beatæ Mariæ Virginis in manerio de Halgarthe in Ripon prædicta. Chantry of Blessed Virgin Mary in the manor of Halgarth.

	£	s.	d.	
Valet in				Income.
Redditu unius messuagii in Ripon cum parvo clauso in Alhallow strete in tenura Roberti Harrison per annum		8	0	
Redditu alterius messuagii in Kirkegate strete in tenura Johannis Watson per annum . .		16	0	
Redditu alterius messuagii ibidem in tenura Johannis Fletcher per annum . . .		8	0	
Redditu alterius messuagii ibidem in tenura Thomæ How per annum		8	0	
Redditu alterius messuagii ibidem in tenura Johannis Webster per annum . . .		8	0	
Redditu alterius messuagii ibidem in tenura Joannæ Birkebeke viduæ per annum . .		8	0	
	£2	16	0	
Inde in reprisis in				Outgoings.
Redditu resoluto Ballivo Dominæ Reginæ de Ripon exeunte de tenemento in Kirkegate strete ad 3*s.* per annum.		3	0	
Et valet clare per annum . . .	£2	13	0	

Theise tenements are veary ruynous and sore decayed, and this laste yere 26*s.* 4*d.* answered to the Quenes highnes for that the said tenements lacke reparacions.

	£	s.	d.
Summa totalis annui valoris particularium prædictorum	16	14	9

Examinatur per me
WA. MILDMAY.[a]

[a] This is Sir Walter Mildmay, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations under Edward VI., and, under Elizabeth, of the Exchequer. This is probably of the year 1576, the date of the Deputy Auditor's finding as to the school lands.

xxiij[th] February, 1655.[a]

Examined in the Auditor's Office of the North Duchy of Lancaster,

By mee,

GEO. PINCKNEY.

Parcella terrarum et possessionum Ducatui Lancastriæ unitarum vigore actus Parliamenti de Collegiis, Cantariis et consimilibus editi.

Lands given for maintenance of a free school in the town of Ripon, called Rood Lands.

Certæ terræ datæ pro sustentacione Liberæ Scolæ infra Villam de Ripon vocatæ le Rode Landes.

Valent in	*s.*	*d.*
Firma certarum terrarum datarum pro sustentacione Liberæ Scolæ infra villam de Ripon, in Comitatu Eborum, viz. unius tenementi et quinque acrarum terræ in Nether Studley modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ranulphi Roundthwaite	15	0
Necnon unius messuagii in Annesgate modo vel nuper [etc.] Johannis Coke . . .		
Ac unius burgagii ibidem modo [etc.] Thomæ Alanson	5	0

[The rest of the items follow in the same form and are identical with those in the lease of 26 Nov., 1550, to Edmund Broune.]

Sic per indenturam sub sigillo Ducatus Lancastriæ datam 26to die Novembris anno 4to nuper Regis Edwardi VI[ti] Edmundo Browne ad firmam dimissorum pro termino xxj[us] annorum modo expiratorum.

Reddendo inde per annum . . . £8 7*s.* 2*d.*

The premisses are not now in charge before th' awditor.

Examinatur iiij[to] die Julii 1576.

R. BERNARD, Deputatum Auditorem.

[a] This is a marginal note in the hand of the date given.

COMMISSION ARTICLES AND DEPOSITIONS AS TO THE SCHOOL LANDS BEING GUILD LANDS CONCEALED.

[From Record Office, Queen's Remembrancer's Memoranda Roll Trin. et Mich. 19 Eliz. m. 156. No. 373.]

ADHUC communia de Termino Sanctæ Trinitatis anno xix^mo Reginæ Elizabeth. 1577

Adhuc Recorda.

Ebor. De diversis deposicionibus tangentibus quandam Guildam in Ryppon in comitatu prædicto vocatam le Roode Guylde, coram Nicholao Peck, generoso, et aliis, captis prætextu commissionis extra hanc Curiam Scaccarii Hugoni Savell, amigero, et prefato Nicholao Peck et aliis directæ hic irrotulatis.

Memorandum quod litteræ Dominæ Reginæ nunc patentes de commissione sub sigillo hujus Scaccarii per consideracionem Baronum hic emanaverunt in hæc verba.

Commissio.

Elizabeth Dei Gratia [etc.] Regina [etc.]. Dilectis nobis Hugoni Savell, armigero, Anthonio Samon, armigero, Petro Newarke, armigero, Henrico Rorasomer, armigero, Willelmo Barnebye, armigero, Petro Lawson, armigero, Seth Holme, armigero, Willelmo Robinson, generoso, Andreæ Trewe, generoso, Willelmo Morehowse, generoso, Johanni Eyre, generoso, Nicholao Pecke, generoso, Willelmo Thorley, generoso, et Thomæ Metcalfe, generoso, Salutem. 1577. 28 Nov.

Sciatis quod nos de fidelitatibus et providis circumspectionibus vestris plurimum confidentes, assignavimus vos xiij, xiij, xij, xi, x, ix, viij, vij, vi, v, iiij, tres aut duo vestrum ad inquirendum examinandum supervidendum et perscrutandum tam per examinaciones, relaciones, testimonia aut deposiciones quorumcunque fide dignorum quam per sacramenta proborum et legalium hominum tam comitatuum Notingham et Eborum quam civitatis Eborum omnibusque aliis, viis, mediis et modis quibus melius sciveritis aut potueritis, sive xiij, xij, xi, x, ix, viij, vij, vj, v, iiij, iij, aut duo vestrum melius sciverint aut potuerint, de omnibus et singulis maneriis mesuagiis, terris, tenementis, redditibus, rectoriis, decimis et aliis possessionibus, hereditatibus et emolumentis quibuscunque tam in dicto comitatu Ebor quam in civitate Ebor, quæ ad manus nostras sive

ad manus aliquorum progenitorum nostrorum devenerunt seu devenire debuerunt, racione dissolucionis suppressionis, resignacionis, aut forisfacturæ quacumque aliquorum nuper monasteriorum, abbatiarum, prioratuum, collegiorum, cantariarum, liberarum capellarum, fraternitatum, guildarum ac aliarum hujusmodi et consimilium, quam per escætam aut racione escætæ aliquo quocunque modo devenerunt, et per statuta quoad terras et tenementa ad manum mortuam non ponendis edita et provisa, ac racione attincturæ personæ sive aliquarum personarum de aliis prodicionibus feloniis alicujus aut murdris, aut racione excambii aut racione prerogativæ nostræ, sive racione alicujus statuti sive actus Parliamenti, ac a nobis et prædictis progenitoribus nostris qualitercunque concelatis subtractis et injuste detentis existentibus in comitatibus et civitate prædictis, per quos et quem quando et qualiter et quamdiu ac quantum valent per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas. Ac ubi et in quo loco sive locis dictorum comitatuum ac civitatis eadem maneria terræ tenementa et cetera hereditamenta remanent et existunt. . . . .

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste Georgio Frevyle apud Westmonasterium xxviij^{mo} die Novembris anno regni nostri xix^{mo} per Rotulum Memorandorum de eodem anno xix Reginæ hujus incipiente Michaelis Commissionum et Litterarum.

[Do. and Special Commission Exchequer 2609.]

ARTICLES to be inquired and examined upon for and on the behalf of the Queens Maiestie.

Roode Guilde.

Imprimis, do you knowe or have harde telle that there was somtyme a Guylde or brotherhead in Rippon which was comonly called and knowne by the name of the Roode Guilde? and if you doe, then what landes tenements rents or heredytaments, comonlye called the Roode lands, doe you knowe or have harde by credible reporte, at anie tyme heretofore, to belonge or have bene gyven for the mayntenaunce of the said guilde or brotherhead?

Where doe the same lye: and in whose tenure they lately weare or nowe are?

2. Item, doe you knowne, or have harde, what person or persons during the reign of the late King Henrye the viiith or at anye tyme since weare or have bene Master bretherne

or collectors of the said guilde or brotherhead, and howe weare they knowne or called and who weare the laste preiste or preists, comonly called the Roode preists, belonginge to the said guilde, which did usuallie saie masse every morneng before the ymage of the Roode in the Roode lofte in Rippon churche, and howe longe is yt sence, to your remembraunces?

3. Item, Doo you knowe, or have you harde by credible reporte, that the same was used and reputed as a guilde or brotherhead, and that the said lands and tenements above mencioned, or anie of them, together with the rents yssues and profites thereof commenge, have bene at any tyme within foure yeres last before the deathe of the late King Henrye viiith, or within fyve yeares next before the first yeare of King Edward the vjth, or at anie tyme since, received, taken, used, imploied or bestowed for and to the maintenaunce of the said guilde or brotherhead or preists or anie of them; and whether dyd the said roode preists, or anie of them inhabyte or dwell in the said house called the Roode house as parcell and belonging to the said guild, and howe long is it sence, to your remembraunce?

4. Item, doe youe knowe, or have harde by credeble reporte, what evidence, wrytinges, Courte Roules or rentalls dyd belonge or apperteign unto the said guilde or brotherhead, in whose custodye they weare or nowe are, and by whose delyverye or meanes come the same to the hands or possession or anye such person?

5. Item what other matter or circumstaunce doe you knowe, or have harde by credeble reporte, touchinge the concealment of the said guilde or brotherhead, the lands thereunto belonginge, or howe, by what meanes, or whose devyse, weare the same so concealed, kept back and not certified, among other things, as guilde lands by Richard Tyrrey, and other the Roode preists at such tyme as all other chauntreys as in Rippon weare given upp to King Edward the vjth.

Evidence taken as to Rood Guild.

Examinacions and deposicions of witnesses on behalf of the Queens Majestie upon certen articles annexed and to them ministred Taken at Borobrigge in the countie of York on the xviijth daie of [blank in M.S.] in the xixth yere of the raign of our soveraign ladie Elizabeth, by the grace of

God, Queen of England Fraunce and Ireland, Defendour of the Faith, Before Nicholas Peck, Andrewe Trewe and Thomas Metcalfe, gentlemen, by force of Her Majesties commission to them and others dyrected as folowyth :

Marmaduke Middleton of Studley Roger in the said countie, gentleman, of th'age of lx yeres or there about, sworne and examined.

To the first Interrogatorie deposeth and saieth that he did very well know a Guilde or Britherhead in Rippon called the Roode Guilde and that there did belonge unto the same :

One house nigh Rippon churche called the Roode house, nowe in the tenure of Christofer Watson ;

One acre of meadowe lying in Swilmyer ynges within the feildes of Rippon, called the Roode greate acre, in the tenure of Raphe Ripley alias Clark ;

One tenemente in Nether Studley with 5 acres of land, meadow and pasture theareunto belonginge, now in the occupacion of Thomas Rownthwaite ;

One house in Over Skelgate in Rippon late in the tenure of Raphe Uckerby ;

One tenemente there late in the tenure of Roberte Jackson ;

Three rodes of lande in Rippon and Bondgate now in the tenure of William Siggeswick ;

[a]One other parcell of land in Bondgate and Rippon afforesaid now in the tenure of uxor Jeffraieson ;

One cotage in the Horse Faire and two acres of land at Colstackhille in Rippon, late in the occupacion of Agnes Wilson ;

One cotage with a gardyne in Bondgate, late in the occupacion of Roger Beringley ;

One cotage there late in the tenure of Katherine Grene ;

One cotage there late " William Wynterburne ;

One cotage with a croft there " William Seggeswick ;

A Barne there late " Thomas Kettlewell ;

A shop in the marketstead of Rippon late " Anthony Thompson ;

[a] In the Memoranda Roll this appears as "Seven rodes of land."

One close with a barne in Rippon late in the tenure of Raphe Ripley alias Clerk;

One Barne at Burwage late " Edmunde Channer;

One rode of land in Belfurres late in the occupacion of Raphe Ripley;

One mesuage with a barn and croft and two acres of lande in Belfurres late in the tenure of Bryan Newton;

One Barne in Bondgate grene late in the occupation of Robert Herreson;

One Shop in the flesh shambles in Rippon " Cristofer Wailes;

All which he knoweth to be trewe by reason that he haith knowne certen collectours of the said guilde gather the rents of the premisses, and to delyver the same to the preists of the said guilde, divers tymes, before the first yeare of King Edward the vjth.

And he also saieth that he haieth harde by credible reporte that there was at the same time other parcells of lande belonging to the said Guilde, viz.:

One mesuage in Agnesgate in the tenure of one John Cooke;

One tenement there " Thomas Allanson;

One cotage there " Randall gillinge;

One howse in Skelgate late " William Johnson;

One mesuage in Westgate " John Betts;

Halfe an acre of lande in Depegille " Richard Tyrrey;

One acre of land at Barwage grene " the said Richarde;

One cotage in Annesgate " John Aunderson;

One other tenement there " Horton wief;

All which parcells are within Rippon;

And also one acre of land in Sutton Howgrave late in the occupacion of John Walker.

2. To the secounde article he saieth that aboute xxxij yeres sence he did knowe one Richard Malthous, of Salley Halle, and James Fletcher, maisters of the said guilde, and

that William Scot, Cristofer Readshaw, Roberte Ripley and Randall Hodshon weare also collectours of the same guilde, sence or aboute the same yeare; viz. two of them at once;

And that he did knowe Sir Richarde Tyrry, Sir Richard Jeffrason, Sir John Stele, Sir Edwarde Butler, and one Mr. Howton, preists there, and dyd saie masses dalie for the saide guilde before the ymage of the roode, and weare comonly called the roode preists.

3. The iij^{de} article he saieth that the same was used and reputed as a guilde or brotherhead, and that the landes and tenements before recyted, with the rents yssues and profits thereof coming, weare received, taken, used and imploied for and to the maintenaunce of the said guilde or brotherhead and preists, at dyvers tymes, within foure yeres before the death of the late Kinge Henry the viijth and within fyve yeres next before the firste yeare of Kinge Edward the vjth; And that the said Sir Richard Tyrrey and Sir Richard Jeffrason within that tyme weare the Roode preists, and dyd dwell in the said house called the Rood howse.

4. To the iiijth article he saieth that he haieth harde yt reported that the said Sir Richard Tyrrey had the keping of the wrytinges and evidence perteyninge to the said guilde, and that his wief dyd delyver the same to one Mr. Hely, who maryed Mr. Anthony Frankish wief.

5. To the vth article he saieth that one William Scot was a master of the said guilde about the same tyme, and that yt was reported that he and others dyd geve unto one Sir Edmonde Browne, priest, x^{li} in hand and xl^{s} yerely for a certen tyme out of the same landes, and dyd also promise to have geven unto the said Sir Richard Tyrrey vj^{li} xiii^{s} iiij^{d}; for that they shuld conceale and not make knowne by what tytle the said lands were holden, nor of whome.

And further he cannot depose.

Edmonde Lockey of Rippon, yoman, of thage of lxiij yeres or thereabouts, sworne and examined.

1. To the first article deposeth and saieth:

That there was a brotherhead in Rippon called the Roode Guilde, and that ther was belonginge to the same a howse in Annesgate in Rippon, called the Roode howse, one acre of mede in Swilmyer ynges in Rippon, in thoccupacion of Raphe Ripley;

A shop in the market place, in the occupacion of Anthony Warwick, and a little close behind Bondgate in the tenure of the said Raiphe;

And that Sir Richard Tyrrey and Sir Richard Jeffrayson, Sir John Howthir said masses, about iiij of the clock and vij of the clock in the morning, before the ymage of the Roode in Rippon churche in all King Henryes reign and wure called Roode preists.

2. 3. To the seconde and thurde article he saieth that about xxxij yeres sence he dyd knowe one Richard Malthowse of Sally Halle, James Fletcher, William Scot, Roberte Ripley, Randall Hodson and Christofer Readshaw, who were all cullyers of the said guild, sence or about the same time; viz. two of them at once; and that the said Sir Richard Tyrrey did lye withinthe said howse called roodehowse. And furder he cannot depose.

To the iiijth and fyfte article he can saie nothing.

Roberte Riply, alias Clerke, of Rippon aforesaid, yoman, of the age of lx yeres or thereabouts sworne and examined.

1. To the first article saieth that he did knowe there was a guilde or brotherhead in Rippon, called the Roode guild, and that there was belonginge to the same

One howse in Annesgate now in the occupacion of Cristofer Watson, called the Roode howse;

One howse in Bondgate	in the tenure of	Wilfred Day;
One howse there	,,	William Siggeswick;
A close there	,,	Ralphe Ripley alias Clark;

One acre of meade in Swilmyer ynges called the Rood acre;

And that there was muche other landes in Rippon belonging to the said guilde, as he hath harde reported, but he doth not knowe the certenty thereof.

2. To the seconde he saieth he dyd knowe Cristofer Readshaw, Randall Hodshon, Robert Ripley, William Scott, and others, that weare collectours alias culladres of the said guilde, about xxxij or xxxiij yeres sence, viz. two of them at once.

3. To the thirde he saieth that the same was used as a guilde untill the first yere of King Edwarde the vjth, and at dyvers tymes within five yeres last before the death [etc. as above]. And that the landes belonging to the same with the rents thereof weare then received, imploied and bestowed, for and to the maintenaunce of the said Brotherhead and preists; And also that the said Sir Richard Tyrrey and Sir Richard

Jeffreison about that tyme were the Roode preists, and dyd lye in the said howse called the Roode howse.

4. 5. To the iiijth and v. articles he cannot depose.

John Slater of Rippon, shomaker, of thage of lxxviij yeres or thereabouts sworne and examined.

1. To the first article saieth that he dyd knowe the said guilde or brotherhead called the Roode guilde, and one howse called the Roode howse, nowe in the occupacion of Cristofer Walker;

Certen lands in Studley in the county of York late	in the tenure of	one Randall Rownthwaite;
One howse in Bondgaite	,,	Wilfryde Day;
One howse there now	,,	William gillinge;
One howse in Bondgate	,,	Stephen Siggeswick;
One howse there	,,	Nicholas Hoode, tinckler;
And one other howse there	,,	[blank] Pety, wido;

all which did belong to the said guilde. Also he saieth that there is divers messuages, cotages, howses, lands, and tenements in Rippon, which at the tyme of the dissolucion of the said Guilde and Roode howse did apperteyne and belonge unto the same, but who occupiethe the same, or certenly where, or in what strete in Rippon it lyeth he cannot certenly depose.

2. 3. To the seconnde and thirde he saieth that he did know dyvers persones about xxxij yeres since that weare Culliers alias Collectours of the said guild, as one Robert Ripley, Cristofer Readshaw, Randall Hodson, William Scot and others, and that two of them weare Culliers at once And that Mr. Hawten, Sir John Stele, Sir Richard Tyrrey and others weare preists there and dyd saie masse for the guilde before the ymage of the Roode and weare called commonly Roode preists And he further saieth [repeats the formula about 4 years before death of Henry VIII.].

But he cannot remember that anie of the priests called the roode priests dyd lye in the said guilde, or Roode howse.

To the iiijth he saieth it is comonly reported within the towne of Rippon that all the evidences and wrytinges towchinge the said guilde and Roode howse is come to the possession of Cristofer Watson and Mr. Heley, which Heley maried Mr. Frankishe wief.

Jenet Tyrrey of Rippon, widow, of th'age of lij yeres or thereabouts, sworn and examined.

To the first article saieth that she haieth harde by credible reporte that there was a guilde or brotherhead in Rippon, called the Roode guilde, and that theare is a howse in Annesgate, which did belonge to the said guilde, now in the occupacion of Cristofer Wilson, and is comonly called the Roode howse.

And furder she saieth that she was wief unto Sir Richard Tyrrey, who was last preist of the said guilde and that her said husband did oftentymes reporte and tell this examinate, that there was dyvers lands and tenements belonging to the said guilde, as

One tenement in Nether Studley, a howse in Bondgate late in the tenure of		Randall gyllinge;
One howse there	,,	Richard Sheperde;
One tenement there	,,	Roger Beringley;
One cotage there	,,	William Winterburne;
One howse in Bondgate	,,	Thomas Kettlewell;
A close in Bondgate nowe	,,	Raphe Ripley;
One acre of land in Swilmyer ynge called the Roode acre	,,	the said Raphe;
Half an acre of land in Depegylle	,,	Richard Tyrrey;
One farme at Borwage grene	,,	one Channer;
One mesuage with a croft and other lands in Bondgate and Belfurres	,,	Bryan Newton;

and many other tenements and parcels of land in Rippon, which he lykewise told her of. But nowe she dothe not remember where they lye, or who doth occupye the same.

2. To the seconde article she saieth that she haieth harde her said husband and Sir Richard Jeffraison saie, that they two weare the last Roode preists that ever dyde masse before the Roode, before the dissolucion of the said guilde, which was about xxxij yeres as she thinkethe.

3. To the thirde she saieth that her said husband receyved the rents of the premises for himself and for the said Sir Richard Jeffrayson for their service doenge before the said Roode; And that her said husband and the said Jeffraison dyd inhabyte and lye within the said Roode howse during the tyme that they weare Roode preists.

And this she knoweth to be trew bycause her said husband and the said Jeffrason have oftein tymes tolde her so.

4. To the iiijth article she saieth that aboute vi. yeres last past her husband, beinge payned sore with the gowte, dyd commaunde this examinate to take certen Evidences out of a chest that stode in the chaumbre in his dwelling howse in Rippon, seeing that they did belonge to the Rode land, and willed her to carye and delyver the same to one Mr Heley, who had maryed Mr Frankish wief, which she dyd; And that she shuld saie unto him that, if ther weare anye writinges emonge them that dyd belonge to an oxgange of lande in Sharowe, which her said husband had for terme of lief, that he wold be so good as to sende them againe, and to holde the reste, bycause he was put from the said Roode lands, and that they weare most fyt for him, the said Heley, bycause he had the said landes to his use; And that, aboute three wekes after, the said Mr. Heley by his made servaunte dyd sende two peces of evidence againe to her said husband.

5. To the vth she saieth that one William Scot of Rippon, and others whose names she dothe not remembre, dyd wille her said husband to be good and kepe councell aboute the Rood lands, and that they wolde recompence him, as she haieth harde her said husband often tymes reporte.

And furder she cannot depose.

Marmaduke Hydshon, of Sutton graunge nighe Rippon, of thage of liiij^{or} yeres or thereabouts, sworn and examined.

To the first article deposeth and saieth; that about xxx^{tie} yeares since, or litle more, he did knowe a guilde in Rippon, called the Roode Guilde, and one howse in Agnesgate nighe the church yeard of Rippon belonging to the same, called the Roode howse;

And one acre of meadow in Swilmyer ynges, called the

Roode acre, in which howse there was a feaste yerely kepte uppon the Roode daye, and that there was two preists, viz., Sir Richard Tyrrey and Sir Richard Jeffrayson, belonginge to the same guilde, who did masses before daye in Ryppon churche, before the ymage of the Roode, and the saide howse is there yet standinge.

2. To the seconnde he saieth that Randall Hodshon father to thys examinate, and Robert Ripley, tanner, were then Cullyores of the said Guilde called Roode Guilde.

And this he knoweth to be trewe, because he servyed as Butler in the said house, the Roode daye that hys father was one of the maisters of the same.

3. 4. 5. To the thirde iiijth and fifte article he cannot depose.

Richard Sheperde, of Rippon, husbandman, of thage of lx yeres or thereabouts sworn and examined.

1. To the firste article deposeth and saieth; that he did verye well knowe a Guilde or brotherhead in Rippon, sometyme called the Roode Guilde, and that he also dothe certenly knowe one howse in Agnesgate in Rippon, called the Roode howse, nowe in the tenure of Cristofer Watson;

One tenement in Netherstudly with fyve acres of land thereunto belonginge, nowe in the occupacion of Thomas Rownthwaite;

One acre of meadow in Swilmyer yngs in Rippon called Roode Acre	in the occupacion of	Raphe Ripley, alias Clerk;
One house in Overskelgate in Rippon, late	"	Ralphe Uckerby;
One tenement there	"	Roberte Jackson;
Three Roods of land in the fields of Rippon and Bondgate	in the tenure of	William Siggeswick;
Seven roods of land there nowe	"	Uxor Jeffrason;
One house in the Horsefayer in Rippon and two acres of land Colstackhille late	"	Agnes Wilson;

One cottage with a gardyne in Bondgate late	in the tenure of	Roger Beringley;
One cotage theare late	"	Katheryne Grene;
One other cotage theare late	"	William Wynterburne;
One messuage in Agnesgate late	"	John Cooke;
One cottage theare late	"	Randall Gillinge;
One howse in Skelgate late	"	William Johnson;
One messuage in Westgate late	"	John Betts;
Half an acre of lande in Depegell late	"	Richard Tyrrey;
One acre of lande in Burwage grene late	"	said Richard;
One cottage in Agnesgate	"	John Aunderson;
One cotage there late	"	Horton wief
One acre of land in Sutton Holgrave late	"	John Walker;
One cotage with a crofte in Bondgate late	in the occupacion of	William Siggeswicke;
A Barne there late	"	Thomas Ketlewell;
A shop in the market-place in Rippon late	"	Anthony Tomson;
One close with a Barne in Bondgate	"	Raphe Ripley;
One Barne at Burwage grene late	"	Edmund Chenner;
One Roode of lande in Bellefurres	"	Raphe Ripley;
One mesuage with a barne and a croft in Bondgate and two acres of land in Belfurres	"	Bryan Newton;
One barne at Bondgate grene late	"	Robert Harrison;

And one shop in the Flesh-shambles in Rippon late in the occupacion of Cristofer Wailes; which landes and other the premysses above recyted dyd belonge unto the said guilde or brotherhead.

And this he knowethe to be trewe, be that he hath knowne dyvers collectours and preists of the said guilde come and gather the rents thereof.

2. To the seconde he saieth he dyd knowe dyvers persones, as William Scot, Robert Ripley, Randall Hodshon and others, who were called cullyers, alias collectours, of the said guilde, about xxxij yeres sence, two of them alwaies at one tyme: And that Mr. Hawten, Sir John Stele, Sir Richard Jeffrason and Sir Richard Tyrrey, weare preists there belonging to the said Guilde, and weare called Roode preists, and dyd saie masse in the morninge in Rippon churche before the ymage of the Roode.

3. To the iij^{de} he saieth that the same guilde was in use, and that the said lands and tenements with the rents thereof weare received, collected, ymployed and bestowed by the said brotherhead, the collectours and preists thereof, for the maintenaunce of the said guilde, at sondrye tymes within foure yeres last before the death of the late King Henry the Eight, and within fyve yeres next before the first yeare of King Edwarde the vjth, and that Richarde Tyrrey and Sir Richarde Jeffrason about that tyme weare Roode preists and did dwelle in the said howse called the Roode howse.

4. To the iiijth article he canne saie nothinge.

5. To the v^{te} article he saieth that one Anthony Frankish, gentleman, who, sence the dissolucion of the said guilde, by a greate space dyd receive the rents of the said lands belonging to the said guilde or roode howse, was one of the greatest dealers and workers about the concealinge and kepinge back the said guilde and landes that they should not be presented.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Robert Walker, of Sutton Holgrave in the county of Yorke, yoman, of thage of xxxviij^{ty} yeres or thereabouts sworne and examined.

To all the articles in generall deposeth and saieth that there is one acre of lande in Sutton Holgrave, which was letten from yeare to yeare, aboute thirtye yeares sence, by one Richard Tyrrey to John Walker, father to this examinate, and that he haieth sene the said preiste come to his Father for the rente of the same grounde.

And furder towching the same he cannot depose.

Richarde Preston, of Thorpe nigh Rippon, of thage of lxxvj yeres, or there abouts, sworne and examined.

To the Firste article deposeth and saieth; that he dothe very well knowe and remembre that there was a guilde, called the Roode guilde, in Rippon churche, and that there is a howse in Agnesgate called the Roode howse, which dyd belonge to the same guilde. There is also one acre of land in Swilmyer ynges in Rippon called the Roode acre, one messuage or tenement in Netherstudley in the occupaeion of one Rownthwaite;

A tenement in Agnesgate late	in the tenure of	Randall gillinge;
A tenemente in Overskelgate, late	,,	Raphe Uckirbye;
A tenemente there late	,,	Robert Jackson;
A howse and certen lande in Bondegate	,,	William Siggeswicke;
A shop in the market place late	,,	Anthony Thompson;

A tenement in Bondgate and certen landes in Bellefurres, late in thoccupacion of Bryan Newton;

All which dyd belong unto the said guilde.

And also he saieth there is other landes in Rippon as he hath harde reported, which dyd belong unto the same guilde; But howe muche in what place, or, within whose tenure, the same is, he knoweth not.

2. To the Secounde he saieth that Richard Malthouse of Salley hall, James Fletcher, Cristofer Raidshaw, Roberte Ripley, Randall Hodshon, and others weare Masters and brethren and collectours of the said guilde about xxxij[tie] yeres sence, two of them alwaies at one tyme: And that he dyd knowe Mr. Hawten, Sir Edward Rutter, Sir John Stele, Sir Richard Tyrrey and Sir Richard Jeffrason, preists of the said guilde, and that they dyd saie masse before the ymage of the Roode in Rippon churche for the said guilde, and weare commonly called Roode preists.

3. To the thirde article he saieth that the same was used as a guilde or brotherhead within foure yeres [etc. as before] And that the lands and tenements thereunto belonginge, and before, by this examinate recyted, with the rents thereof weare reteined, collected, imploied and bestowed by the said collectours for and to the use of the said guilde, or brotherhead, and preists, accordinglie; And that the said Sir Richard

Tyrrey and Sir Richard Jeffrason weare the Roode preisst about that tyme; and furder he cannot depose.

4. 5. To the iiijth and vth he can saie nothing

Thomas Allanson, of Rippon, labourer, of thage of lx yeres or thereabouts, sworne and examined

To the firste article deposeth and saieth, he knoweth there was a Guilde in Rippon, called the Roode Guilde, and a howse in Agnesgate, belonging to the same, which is called the Roode howse.

One acre of meadow in Swilmyer Ings, called the Roode Acre and diverse other lands and tenements in Rippon, belonging to the said Guilde, but in whose occupacion, or in what part of Rippon, the same is, he knoweth not

2. To the seconnde he saieth that Sir Richard Tyrrey and one Sir Richarde Jeffrason weare Roode preists, and dyd morne masses there for the Guilde.

And that there was every yere maisters chosen thereof before the dissolucion of the said Guilde.

3. 4. 5. To the thirde, fourthe and fifte he cannot depose

[Then follow depositions as to S. George's chantry].

In witness whereof and that the deposicions and examinacions above written are trewe We the above named Nicholas Peck, Andrewe Trewe and Thomas Metcalf, have severallye hereunto put our hands and seales the daye and yere aboue-said.

Bill in Duchy Court as to School Lands.

[From Record Office. Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Book 112, No. 9. 19 Eliz.]

Breve in the vijth of Julie 1579.

To the Right Honorable Sir Rauffe Sadler, knight, one of the Quenes Maiesties most Honorable Privie Councell, Chancellor of his Heighenes Duchie of Lancaster. 1579.

Humbly complayninge sheweth unto your honor your dailie Oratours Sir William Mallorye, knight, and others the Inhabitants and parisshioners of the Towne and parisshe of Ripon in the countye of Yorke, being parcell of the possessiones of His Hieghenes Duchie of Lancaster at the tyme of

the makinge of the Statute of Chauntries in the firste yeare of Kinge Edward the Sixt.

That whereas your said Oratours in the late Raigne of our said soveraine lord of godlye memory Kinge Edward the sixt exhibited humble sute and peticion to the Chauncellor and Counsell of this Courte conteyninge that wheare one Tenement and five acres of land in Neyther Studley in the counte of Yorke then or late in the tenure or occupacion of Raynold Rounthwaite:

And also one messuage in Annesgate within the towne of Ripon aforesaid then or late in the tenure of John Coke [and other premises as in lease to Edmund Browne]; and one house in Anesgate aforesaid called the Rodehouse or schole house

weare geven and assured for the common findeing and mayntenans of one free schole, of ould tyme founded and erected in the said Towne of Rypon by the well disposed persons of the inhabitants and parisshoners of the said Towne and parishe of Rypon aforesaid, and that the Issues and proffits thereof had bene contynually imploied and bestowed upon one discreete and well learned schole master theare, electe and chosen from tyme to tyme, as neade required, by the substanciall and discret persons of the said parisshe.

And further alledged in the said Bill and peticion that one Edmund Browne, clerke, gave untrue Informacion to this Courte that the said premisses weare parcell of the possessions of our said late sovereign lord Kinge Edward the Sixt as parcell of the said Duchie, for the true and perfect tryall whereof a Commission was awarded out of this Court to certaine men of worshippe being Commissioners indifferentlye assigned and appointed as well on the parte and behalf of our said late sovereigne lord Kinge Edward the Sixt as of your Oratours, to examyn, heare and trye by all waies meanes and circumstances they could, the truthe of the said matter, which Commissioners the same fully and plainly certified into this Courte in due forme, and publicacion thereupon graunted accordinglie and the same matter fully and plainly heard and examyned before the Chauncellor and Councell of this Courte;

forsomuch as upon the hearinge thereof before the sayd Chauncellor and Councell in or aboute the tearme of Hillarye in or aboute the first yeare of the late quene Marye, yt did plainly and evidentlye appeare to the said Chauncellor and Councell, as well by certaine deposicions certified by the same Commissioners as by other proves, that there had ben a Free Schole in the said Towne of Ripon by a longe tyme, and

that the said premisses was of auncyent tyme geven and assigned by the discreete and well disposed parissheners of the parishe of Ripon for the mayntenaunce of the said Schole, and the issues and proffitts thereof had bene by like tyme so imploied and bestowed for and towards the findeinge of one good and sufficient Schole master theare,

yt was then ordered and decreed by the Chauncellor and Councell of the said Courte that the said Schole should be and contynue a Free Schole for ever And that eight or tenne or thereabouts of the beste disposed, discreete and moste substanciall of the said Towne and parishe should from tyme to tyme, as neade should requier, assigne name and appointe a good, honest, vertuous, and well learned Scholemaister to teache the said Schole for the erudicion and virtuous bringinge upp of the children theare. And that the said persons should have the order rule and letting of the said premisses at their will and pleasure, and perceave and take the yssues thereof forever, to the use and behoffe of the said Scholemaster and schollers for the tyme being, as other necessaries toucheinge and concerninge the said Schole, or for the Reparacion of the said premisses, and for the mayntenans and contynuens of the said Schole to be kepte in good order and government, and by good honest vertuous and discreete and well learned Scholemasters, to the increas of vertue and erudicion and bringing up of Infants, children and other Schollers that shall come to learne and be taught in the said schole.

And the same order to stand in force as long as the premisses should be imploied to the uses and intents aforesaid. Or els for misordering thereof or discontynuinge of the findinge of the said Scholemaster the Chauncellor and Councell of the Courte for the tyme being should take order for the redresse, reformacion and amendement thereof, so as the same schole might be mayntayned kept and contynued accordinge to the true meaning of the said order, for ever.

And further as by the same decree exemplified under the seale of this honourable Courte, and readye to be shewed to your Honor, dothe and maye appeare.

The which said schole hathe ever sythens bene kepte and maynteyned with the proffits of the said premisses amonge other thinges according to the true meaning of the said order and decree above mencyoned.

But nowe, so yt ys, yf yt maye pleas your Honor, the said order and decree above mencyoned notwithstandinge, one

Ninian Middleton and Charles Wharton, being persons of lewde disposicon, pretending the same premisses to be concealed lands from His Maiestie, haue and doe, most wrongfullye and without any color of title at all made unto the premisses, not only threaten your oratours fearmours and tenants of the premisses, occupieing the same under the title of your said orators, with arrestes, sutes and suche like trobles; and for that purpose have made a lease for yeares of parcell of the same premisses unto one Thomas Middleton, mindinge therbye to eject your said orators from the same, which said Thomas Middleton hathe alreadye commensced suit at the common lawe before his Maiesties justices of his Benche at Westminster by ejectment against one William Siggeswick and John Johnson, two poore tenants of parcell of the said premisses under the title of your orators, who enjoye the same by force of the said decree of this Courte, contrarye to all right, equite, and good consciens, and to the decaye and utter subversion of the said Free Schole above mencyoned, excepte your Honours accustomed ayde and assystance be unto your said orators extended.

Defendant's Answer.

THE answeare of Ninian Medelton, defendant, to the bill of complainte of Sir Wylliam Mallorye, Knyght and other compleynants.

The said defendant saith that the said bill of complaint is verye untrewe, and insufficient in the lawe to be answeared unto, for dyverse causes and matters therein conteyned and devised, imagined and exhibited unto this honorable Courte, by the procurement, as this defendant supposeth, of one Wylliam Burton, an attorney of the comon lawe, in the favor and behalf of one Christofer Watson, his father-in-lawe, whoe did and doth pretend tytell to all the landes in the bill mencioned, and withowte the knowledge of the said Sir William Mallorye, Knight, of meare malice only, of intent and purpose to discreditt the said defendantes mencioned in the said bill, and to werye and delaye them with wrongfull vexacious costes chardges and expenses in lawe.

[First answer that the lands are not in the Duchy and therefore the Court had no jurisdiction; but if he is com-

pelled to answer] that before the tyme of the statute made in primo Edwardi sexti for dissolucion of chauntries, colleges, guilds, &c., there was a guilde or fraternytye in Ryppon aforesaid, which was commonlye named the Rood Guild, founded by the inhabytants of Ryppon, by licence to theim graunted in anno nono Henrici quarti, or thereabowtes, and by the same they weare lycensed to gyve for the maynteynance thereof sextene messuages and eleven acres of lande; which guilde or fraternitye was founded accordinglie, and to the said guild or fraternetye the said howse, then and now called and knowne by the name of the Roode howse, the said acre of lande then and nowe called and knowne by the name of the Roode greate acre, and all other the landes and tenementes recyted in the said surmysed bill, did belonge and apperteyne, and weare, wythin the time lymitted by the said statute, used and occupied as the lands tenements and hereditaments belong to the said guilde, and weare and yet still are comonly called or known by the name of the Rood landes [and therefor belonged to the King].

And the said lait kinge being not informed of the trowth of his tytle therein, but beinge kepte secrete by the inhabitants of the said towne of Ryppon, abowte the secounde yeare of the Reaigne of the said lord kinge a comyssion was procured by some of the inhabitants of the said towne directed to some of the inhabitants of the said towne, and others, beinge all, or the most parte of them, bretheren of the said guilde, to survey such lands and tenements in Ryppon as weare given to the said laite kinge by the said statute. At which tyme one William Scott, Anthony Frankyshe and others of the said towne of Ryppon (as this defendant doth crediblye understande) craftilie intendinge and meanynge to disinheritt and defraude the said laite kinge, his heirs and successors, of the said guild and the lands tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonginge, did practyce and procure one Rychard Tyrrie, being then one of the prists of the said guilde, that he should be contented to staye and not to gyve upp the said landes unto the Commissioners as belonginge to the said guilde, but that he wold suffer them to gyve informacion that the same was scole landes, promisinge him that if he wold be so contented, to gyve him sex poundes thirtene shillinges and fower pence.

By and opon whose procurement he was contented to suffer them so to doe; wheareopon the said William Scott [etc.] did gyve an untrewe informacion unto the said Comyssioners that the same was scole landes, prayinge the said

Comyssioners to appointe the same to contynewe to a scole for ever, which they wold not, but said they would sertifie the same landes according to ther informacion.

And afterwardes, abowte anno quarto of the said laite king, the said Edmond Browne in the said bill named, then beinge one of the vicars in the churche of Ryppon, and teachinge a scole theare, one Anthony Frankesshe and others of the said inhabytants of Ryppon, sekinge to displace the said Browne wythowte any just cause, he the said Browne understandinge the said informacion gyven unto the said Comyssioners by the said inhabitants to be false and untrewe, did make his repaire unto the then Chancellor of the Duchie, and did informe hyme the trowth thereof opon whose informacion and sewte the said Browne hadd as this defendant supposeth a lease granted unto him by the said then Chancellor of the said lands, falselie supposed and certified to be scole landes, for the terme of 21 yeares, which Browne did demyse and graunte over to certen persons and inhabitants there, dyvers parcells of the said landes, and afterwardes some of the said inhabitants as the said William Scott [etc.] having intelligence that the said Browne had such a lease, the better to kepe secrett and color and mainteyne ther subtill devises and practise, did fale to compencion wyth the said Browne for his said lease and his interest therein, and did paye hyme tenne poundes in hand for the same, and fortie shillings yearlie during his terme; which fortie shillinges was paide hyme accordinglie, three or fower yeares, untill such tyme as he the said Browne, upon the earnest request and motion of certen the inhabytants there and other his frendes, was contented to release the payement of the said fortie shillinges yearlie;

and they havinge thus craftelie handled the matter, and yet nevertheless standing chardged for the payment of the yearlie rent reserved upon the said lease unto the Kings Maiestie, and also having procured and perswaded the said Browne not any further to informe for and on the behalf of the Kinge's Maiestie, they the said inhabytants thereupon did exhibit unto the then Chancelor and Councell of the said Duchie, theire said untrewe and surmysed sewte and peticion in manner and forme as in there said bill of complainte is alleged; and thearbie procured a comission to suche persons, who, before that tyme, viz. in or aboute secundo Edwardi Sexti, had untrewlie sertified the said landes to be scole landes; which said Commissioners the better to collor and maintayne theire former certificat, wythout having respecte eyther to the goodnes of the Kinges maiestie's tytell touching

the said landes, or withowte the dewe and trewe examynacions of wytnesses for & on his maiesties behalf, did certifie unto the said Courte of the Duchie the said landes, of right belonginge to the guilde to be scole landes, in manner and forme as in the said bill ys alledged; and thereupon the said then Chancellor and Councell, noe person then standing against them nor alledginge any matter in defence thereof, the said order and decree was by them set down, by coller wheareof the said plaintiffes and inhabitants ever sithens withoute jest tytle of right, have intruded upon the same premisses, and resceyved and taken the issues and profetts of the said landes and other the premisses in the said bill of complainte mencioned, to their owne private gains and comodytie, which they could not nor ought not to doe, albeyt the allegacions conteyned in their said surmysed bill weare trewe, as in dede they are not.

For, as this defendant supposeth, that abowte the thirde or fowerthe yeares of the reaignes of the laite King Philippe and Quene Marye, the said inhabytants, or some of them, purchased a graunte and foundacion of a free scole from the said laite King and Queen and thearby hadd assured to certene feoffees of whom the said Sir William Mallorye was one, and to their heires, to the uses of the said free scole, foure chauntries in Rippon, as appeareth by the said graunte, wyth all or dyverse landes and tenements to them belonging, amountinge in yearly value, to be lett to the most benefyte of the scole and scolemaister, to the some of thirtie pounds, or above, the said landes and tenements untrewely supposed in the said bill to be scole landes, beinge not conteyned within the same graunte, neyther any parte thereof, as by the said graunte and foundacion remeayninge of recorde more plainely is to be shewed: which chauntries and said landes so gyven to thuse aforesaid are not used, as this defendant supposeth, accordinge to the true intent and meayninge of the foundacion thereof maid by the said lait King and Quene, neyther the issues and proffettes thereof imploied to the most benefyte of the scole maister, but one Christofer Watson and Frauncys Healey, or one of theym, throughe the sufferances of the said feffees, or some of theym, have of longe tyme and yet styll doe take and perceive the comodities and proffetts thereof under collor of payinge scolemaister only the yearlie stypend of £12, to theire owne privaite gaines and uses to the utter subversion, overthrowe and decay of the said free scole, as ys dewlie to be proved;

And this defendant further saith, that abowte twoe or

three yeares since yt was found by a comyssion awarded owte of the Exchequer that the Quenes maiestie was seased of the said landes and tenements aforementioned, and that the same weare conceyled as by the said comyssion and certifycate of dyvers deposicions remeaninge of recorde in the said Courte, more at large appeareth, and the Quenes maiestie, so being thereof seased, did by her gracious lettres patents under the great seale of England, bearing daite the 18th daye of Marche in the 19th yeare of the Quene's maiestie's reaigne, that now ys, did amonges other thinges gyve and graunte the said premysses with the appertenances to Peter Grey, esquier, and Edward Greye, his sonne, and to the heires of the said Peter, Reservinge a certen yearly rente therefore to her and her successors as by the said letters patent more at lardge appearith.

By force wheareof they were thereof seased unto theim and the heires of the said Peter Grey accordinglie; whose estaite and interest therein this defendant and the said Charles Wharton nowe, and long before the said bill exhibited, by good conveyance in the lawe, have, and they so being lawfullie seased if the said premisses to them and their heires, did make the said lease mencioned in the said bill, for the tryall of their tytle in and to the same. Wheareupon an ejection was brought in which accion the said defendant pleded to issue and suffered the *nisi prius* to goe fourth for the tryall of the same, and when they had used as many delaies as they colde, and permytted the chardges of the said sewte to be dysbursed, then for a last shift, upon an untrewe suggestion, they obteyned the said Injunction, faire against good equities, whereof this defendant trusteth this Honorable Courte wyll have consideracion. Wythoute that, that the said landes and tenements in the said bill mencioned at any tyme before the statute anno primo Edwardi Sexti weare lawfullie gyven or assured [the rest of the answer is the usual denial point by point of the allegations in the bill].

WALMYSLEY.

ORDER AS TO REPLY OF PLAINTIFFS.

[From Record Office. Duchy of Lancaster Decrees and Orders, 21 Eliz., *et seq.*, vol. 17.]

Termino Michaelis anno regni Reginæ Elizabeth xxi.

m. 52.

Inter Mallorie, complainant et alios complainants et Nynyan Middleton defendentem.

Day is given to the Plaintiffs to replie at or before this day fortnight.

Reply of Plaintiffs.

[D° Pleadings, vol. 112, No. 9.]

THE Replicacion of Sir William Mallorye knight and others complainants to the answeare of Nynyan Middleton complainante [*sic*].

The said complainants averren their said Byll of complaint and all and every matter article and thinge therin contayned to be good, just and true in such manner and forme as in the said Byll of complaynte theis complanents [MS. stained] trulye sett forth and declared.

[They say that the Answer is insufficient in law and slanderous: they assert that the lands and guild were in Ripon, and therefore in the duchy, and then traverse the Answer point by point, denying each allegation as to the Guild, and saying that if true it is not material.]

Orders in the Suit in Duchy Court.

[D° Decrees and Orders, m. 199.]

Termino Hillarii anno regni Reginæ Elizabeth xxiij^{cio}. 1580/1.

Inter Mallorie comp. et Middleton def. — Daie is given to the defendants uppon Satterday next to showe cause whie the Commission lately awarded betwene them should not be renued to iiij, iij or ij, or ells the same to be renewed accordinglie. — Thursday, 9 Feb.

m. 205.

It is ordered that the former Commission shalbe renewed to the former Commissioners, savinge that in the place of William Ingleby, esquier, John Pulleyn, esquier, to be placed to the contents therein conteyned returnable in mense Pasche proximo. — 1580/1. 13 Feb.

Termino Trinitatis.

m. 250.

Forasmuch as the Complainant with his Councell did — 1581. 7 June.

attend the hearinge of the cause, and the defendants made default, Therefore it is ordred that the said defendants shall paye unto the Complainants tomorrowe next the some of 20s, for and towards his costs and chardges, and day is given for further hearinge of the matter the next terme viz. on the first Friday after the feast of all Saints next.

Termino Michaelis anno regni Reginæ Elizabeth xxiij°.

m. 308.

581. Nov. Daye is given for hearinge of the matter uppon Fryday next.

m. 312.

1581. 10 Nov. Forasmuch as the said plaintiffs have attended by their Councell lerned, not onely this present day for hearinge of the matter, but also did in like manner attend for hearinge thereof in the terme of Holly Trinitye last past, and the said defendants did make defaulte.

Therefore yt is ordred that an Injunccion, lately graunted out of this Courte against the said defendants, touchinge the stayenge of all sutes commensed by the said defendants against the said plaintiffs, or any the tenaunts and occupiers of the lands comprised in the bill of the said plaintiffs, shall remayne and contynue in force against the said defendants, and all other, accordinge to the purporte of the said Injunccion, untill such tyme as the Defendants shall shewe unto this Courte good and sufficient matter to the contrarye.

And further yt is ordered that the said defendant shall not only paie unto the said plantiffs, uppon sight of a copie of this order, the some of 20*s*. awarded in the last terme, but also yf the said defendant shall any way further molest or trouble the said plaintiffs concerning the premisses, then they to pay unto the said plaintiffs such further costs as this Courte shall awarde.

m. 320.

1581. 7 Nov. Friday. Day is given for hearinge of the matter on Thursday the first day of February next commynge; And further it is ordered that yf the said Defendant shall not this presente day, or tomorrowe next commynge, paye or cause to be paied to the said plaintiff or to his attorney in this Courte, the some of 20*s*. for costs awarded in the last terme, then the said matter not to be any further hard in this Courte.

m. 350.

Further day is given for hearinge and consideracion of this matter uppon Satterday next. 1581½. 31 Jan

m. 353.

Further day is given for hearing of this matter on Monday next, and the record of a lease remayninge in this Court made to Mr. Browne of the lands in question to be sought uppe and brought into the Court on Monday next. 1581½. 3 Feb.

m. 355.

It is this day ordered, that the matter appearinge not to be within the jurisdiccion of this Court shalbe dismissed, with mencion to be made in the same dismission for what cause the same is dismissed, and howe the same hath proceeded in this Court. And that the Councell of the said complainants shall drawe the same dismission. 1581½. 5 Feb. Final order. Suit dismissed.

INSPEXIMUS OF MEMORANDA OF EXCHEQUER IN ACTION OF TRESPASS AS TO LANDS OF RIPON SCHOOL.

[From original in possession of Governors of Ripon Grammar School.][a]

ELIZABETH Dei gracia Angliæ, Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regina, fidei defensor &c. Omnibus ad quos præsentes litteræ pervenerint Salutem. 1585. 27 Eliz.

Sciatis quod inspeximus quoddam Recordum habitum et annotatum in memorandis Scaccarii nostri, videlicet inter Recorda de termino Sancti Hillarii anno regni nostri vicesimo quinto Rotulo clvj° Ex parte Rememoratoris nostri ibidem in hæc verba scilicet: 12 June. Inspeximus of Queen's Remembrancer's Roll of 1582/3.

Eborum scilicet. Memorandum quod Johannes Popham armiger, attornatus Dominæ Reginæ nunc generalis, qui pro eadem Domina Regina sequitur, præsens hic in Curia duodecimo die Februarii hoc termino in propria persona sua pro eadem Domina Regina dedit Curiæ hic intelligi et informari; 12 Feb. J. Popham, Attorney-general, v. Wilfrid Baye, Ralph Watson, Francis Helagh, and Ralph Ripley, for trespass on the Roodhouse,

Quod cum unum messuagium sive tenementum vocatum le Roodhowse in Ryppon in dicto Comitatu Eborum nuper in tenura Cristoferi Watson, unum aliud messuagium sive tenementum et duæ acræ terræ cum pertinentiis in Bondgate

[a] Endorsed "Decree of possessions to Ripon School."

land in Bondgate,

nuper in tenura Briani Newton, unum clausum prati sive pasturæ in Bondgate prædicta, una acra prati sive pasturæ in Rippon prædicta nuper in tenura Radulphi Ripley, unum aliud messuagium sive tenementum, ac certæ terræ arrabiles in Studley Roger, alias nether Studeley in Comitatu

Nether Studley,

prædicto modo in tenura [*blank in MS.*] Rownthwaite, tres rodæ terræ arrabilis in Rippon prædicta nuper in tenura Stephani Siggeswick, duæ acræ terræ arrabilis et dimidia in Rippon prædicta nuper in tenura Johannis Jeffrayson, unum aliud messuagium sive tenementum in Bondgate prædicta nuper in tenura Ricardi Shepperde, unum Burgagium in le Horsfaire in Rippon et duæ acræ terræ arrabilis nuper in

the Horsefair, Market place; part of possessions of the Brotherhood called the Rood Guild.

tenura Ricardi Baye, et una shopa in fori loco de Rippon nuper in tenura Anthonii Thompson, parcella terrarum tenementorum et possessionum cujusdam Gildæ sive Fraternitatis in Rippon prædicta, quondam vocatæ le Roode Guilde existentis in manibus et possessione dictæ Dominæ Reginæ nunc, primo die Marcii anno regni sui decimo nono ac diu antea

1576/7. 1 March.

et continue postea fuerunt et extiterunt et de jure existere deberent ut in jure coronæ suæ Angliæ prout in quamplurimis Recordis Rotulis et Memorandis hujus Scaccarii plenius liquet et apparet de Recordo;

Quidam tamen Wilfridus Baye, Radulphus Watson, Franciscus Helaghe et Radulphus Rippley, leges dictæ Dominæ Reginæ nunc minime verentes, sed exhereditacionem

1 March, 19 Eliz.

ejusdem Dominæ Reginæ in præmissis intendentes, vi et armis, etc., prædicto primo die Marcii anno decimo nono supradicto, in et super possessionem dictæ Dominæ Reginæ præmissorum intraverunt, intruserunt et ingressum fecerunt Ac exitus et proficua inde provenientia ad usus suos proprios perceperunt et habuerunt, et adhuc percipiunt et habent transgressionem illam hucusque et adhuc continuando in contemptum dictæ Dominæ Reginæ, ac contra leges suas; Unde prædictus Attornatus dictæ Dominæ Reginæ pro eadem Domina Regina petit avisamentum Curiæ in præmissis; ac quod prædicti Wilfridus Baye, Radulphus Watson, Franciscus Helagh et Radulphus Ripley veniant hic ad respondendum dictæ Dominæ Reginæ in præmissis.

Attachment to issue.

Super quo concordatum est quod prædicti Wilfridus Bay, Radulphus Watson, Franciscus Helaugh et Radulphus Ripley attachiantur per corpora sua ubicumque, etc., ad respondendum dictæ Dominæ Reginæ in præmissis; Et præceptum est Vicecomiti dicti comitatus Eborum quod ipsos Wilfridum, Radulphum, Franciscum et Radulphum attachiet in forma prædicta

Adjournments.

ita, etc., a die Paschæ in xv. dies; ad quem diem Vicecomes

non retornavit breve, nec prædicti defendentes venerunt; Ideo præceptum est Vicecomiti ut prius, etc., ita, etc., in octabis Sanctæ Trinitatis. Et idem dies datus est hic præfato Wilfrido Baye, Radulpho Watson, Francisco Helaugh et Radulpho Ripley eodem statu quo nunc. Ad quem diem Vicecomes non retornavit breve, nec prædicti defendentes venerunt, Ideo præceptum est Vicecomiti ut prius, etc., ita, etc., in octabis Sancti Michælis, et sic de die in diem et termino in terminum usque octabas Sancti Martini anno regni dictæ Dominæ Reginæ nunc vicesimo sexto finiendo. Et idem dies datus est hic præfato Wilfrido Baye, Radulpho Watson, Francisco Helaughe et Radulpho Ripley. Ad quem diem Vicecomes non retornavit breve. Prædicti tamen Wilfridus Baye, Radulphus Watson, Franciscus Helaugh et Radulphus Ripley ad eundem diem venerunt hic per Willelmum Bourcheire, eorum attornatum, ad hoc ex gracia Curiæ speciali admissum, et petunt auditum informacionis prædictæ et eis legitur. Qua lecta, audita et per ipsos intellecta queruntur se colore præmissorum in dicta informacione specificatorum, graviter vexatos fore et inquietatos, et hoc minus juste.

Octave of S. Martin, 17 No 26 Eliz., 1583

Defendants appear

by W. Bourchier, their attorney,

Quia protestantur quod informacio prædicta ac materia in eadem contenta minus sufficientes in lege existunt, ad quas ipsi necesse non habent nec per legem terræ tenentur respondere. Pro placito tamen, quoad venire vi et armis aut in quicquid quod est contra pacem aut in contemptum dictæ Dominæ Reginæ nunc, necnon quoad intracionem intrusionem et ingressum in et super possessionem dictæ Dominæ Reginæ nunc præmissorum in dicta informacione specificatorum iidem Wilfridus Bay, Radulphus Watson, Franciscus Helaughe et Radulphus Ripley dicunt, et eorum quilibet per se dicit, quod ipsi non sunt inde culpabiles modo et forma, prout per informacionem prædictam superius supponitur. Et de hoc ponunt se super patriam.

Plea, not guilty;

and ask for a jury.

Et Johannes Popham, armiger, Attornatus Dominæ Reginæ nunc Generalis, qui pro eadem Domina Regina sequitur præsens hic in Curia ad eundem diem in propria persona sua ac per Barones hic allocutus et requisitus si ipse in præmissis versus prædictos Wilfridum Bay, Radulphum Watson, Franciscum Helaugh et Radulphum Rypley pro eadem Domina Regina ulterius prosequi vellet, aut dicere sciat, dicit, pro eo quod prædicti Ninianus Middleton et Carolus Wharton, ex quorum relacione idem Attornatus informacionem prædictam exhibuit, nec aliquas evidentias nec probaciones sufficientes pro manutencione ejusdem informa-

The Attorney General, J. Popham, Esq.

enters a *nolle prosequi.*

cionis eidem Attornato sive Curiæ hic deliberaverunt sive ostenderunt, per quas idem Attornatus dictam informacionem ex parte dictæ Dominæ Reginæ manutenere valeat, ac ex diversis aliis bonis causis et consideracionibus ipsum ad præsens specialiter moventibus, idem Attornatus Dominæ Reginæ pro eadem Domina Regina versus prædictos Wilfridum Bay, Radulphum Watson, Franciscum Helaughe et Radulphum Ripley ulterius in præmissis prosequi non vult.

The defendants dismissed.

Super quo visis præmissis per Barones hic, habitaque matura deliberacione inter eosdem, consideratum est per eosdem Barones quod prædicti Wilfridus Baye, Radulphus Watson, Franciscus Helaughe et Radulphus Ripley eant ad præsens sine die, Salva semper accione Reginæ si alias, etc.

Quæ omnia et singula ad instanciam et requisicionem prædicti Wilfridi Baye, duximus exemplificanda per præsentes.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Witness, Sir Roger Manwood, Chief Baron.

Teste Rogero Manwood, milite, apud Westmonasterium xij° die Junii Anno Regni Reginæ xxvij^mo^ per Rotulum Memorandorum anno xxv^to^ Reginæ hujus Hillarii Recordatorum Rotulo clvj°. Et per Barones.

FANSHAWE.

T. Fanshawe, Remembrancer.

[Signed under fold of the parchment]

THO. FFANSHAWE.

[Seal of Exchequer attached].

APPOINTMENTS OF MASTERS AND USHERS.

[From first Minute Book of Governors of Ripon Grammar School.]

1623.

Usher's pay.

MEMORANDUM[a] that we, whose names are here underwritten, Governors of the free Grammer Schole of Marie the Quene in Rippon in the Countie of York, doe

[a] This is not dated, but it is written opposite a minute dated 10 Oct., 1623, signed by three of the same persons, with others, which is the earliest minute in the book. The first few pages of the book are occupied with a Terrier of the School lands stating the dates and terms of leases held by the various tenants, that which was the cover containing a list of "Schoule lands conseald."

At the other end of the book, written the reverse way, is a Terrier of the School lands in 1608. The present cover is of parchment, consisting of two leases by the Governors, one of 29 Nov. 39 Elizabeth, and another of 6 James I., 1608, to Kettlewell. The greater portion of the minutes consist of the elections of new Governors. They proceed just as regularly under the Commonwealth as before and after, and are sealed with the Common Seal.

make this order that the seid Governors doe thus arbitrate, that at the expiration of three yeares their that [*sic*] be payed to the Ushere six pounds; 40s for everie yeare, unto him who shal continue Usher, out of the fines or the profits of the leases then to be receved.

WILLM. MALLORYE
WILLM. STAVELEY
WILLIAM MALLORY
MILES STAVELEY.

November the xxixth 1650. 1650.

New Master.

Wee whose names are heere under written have elected and chosen Roger Holmes gent. scholemaster in the rowme and place of Richard Palmes gent. deceased the day and yeare abovesaid and hereunto wee have set our hands and the common seale.

RICHARD GRAHAM
JOHN MALORY
HEN. ARTHINGTON
WILLM. STAVELEY
ARTH. ALDBURGH
ED. JENINGS
JOHN JEFFERSON.

May 23, 1661. 1661.

Resignation of Master.

Bee it knowne unto all men that I, Roger Holmes, Clerke, present Master of the free schoole of Queene Mary in Ripon doe freely and voluntarily resigne into the hands of the Governours of the said schoole my place and office of Master of the Free Schoole and all the rights and priviledges to mee belonging as Master of the said Schoole. In witnesse whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and yeare above written.

ROGER HOLMES.

May 23, 1661.

Ordered that Mr. Roger Holmes shall have all the rents that shall become due at Pentecost next belonging to the Free Schoole of Ripon and all other arreares of rente formerly due notwithstanding his resignation of the place and office as abovesaid, hee the said Mr. Holmes giving satisfaction to

such person or persons as in his absence have supplied the place.

ED. JENINGS.
HEN. ARTHINGTON.
W. E. NORTON.
THO. BRATHWAITE.
JONATH. JENINGS.

October the First, 1661.

New Master.

Memorandum that the day and yeare above written; Wee whose names are subscribed Governors of the possessions rents and revenewes belonginge to the Free Grammer Schoole of Mary the Queene within the parish of Ripon (upon the resignation of Roger Holmes Clerke, late Schoolemaster of the said Schoole) have elected and chosen Mr. Charles Oxley late of Hartford to be Schoolemaster of the said Free Grammer Schoole in the roome and place of the said Roger Holmes; Witnesse our hands and the common seale of our Corporation the day and yeare first above written.

(6 Signatures follow.)

The same day ordered by the Governors whose names are above written, that Charles Oxley, Clerke, shall receave and collect the rents due to us at Martinmas next as Governors of the said Free Grammer Schoole; out of which Thomas Thomson, present usher is to have his halfe yeares salary due at Martinmas next; And alsoe to buy or provide a large English Bible, Ryders Dictionary, one table and deske. Wittnes our hands and seale the day and yeare above written.

The 5th day of December 1661.

The Usher made Receiver.

Ordered the day and year above written by us, whose names are subscribed Governors of the possessions, revenues and goods of the Free Grammar Schoole of Mary the queene, within the parish of Ripon in the county of York.

That Mr. Thomas Thomson present Usher of the said Schoole be authorized and impowered, and by these presents is authorized and impowered for us and in our names and places (to the uses in a former order made bearing date the three and twentieth day of May last) to collect receive

and demand of the severall and respective tenaunts belonging to the said School, all such rents and arrearages of Rents as now are and were due unto us the said Governors at Pentecost last past, or at anytime before [with power of entry and distress in default of payment].

June the 22d 1674. 1674.

Lease to Master.

Decreed that all the houses and lands lying in Studley Roger, belonging to the Free Grammar Schoole in Ripon, shall be leased to Mr Charles Oxley, present Master, with a clause of Revocation.

Ad huc 22do die Junii 1674.

Rebuilding School.

Ordered that Mr. Edwd Hodgson be desired, and doe forthwith contract for Bricks, Lime and Sand, and gett the same laid in convenient places for the use of the Schoole, and also employ workemen for the takeing downe the Slate and other the materiales, but soe as the timber roofe may continue supported as now it is, in order to the rebuilding according as the Feoffees shall direct.

March 27th, 1676. 1676.

New Master.

Memorandum. The day and yeare above written Wee whose names are subscribed Governors of the possessions, rents and revenues belonginge to the Free Grammer Schoole of Mary the Queen in Ripon, have elected and chosen Mr. George Loup, Maister of Arts to be Schoolmaister, or Cheife Maistre of the sayd Free Gramer Schoole in the roome and place of Mr. Charles Oxley late deceased.

Witnesse our hands and the Common Seale of our Corporation the day and yeare first above written.

Ordered

That Mr. Loupe have nine pounds paid him in consideration of his sons salary since Mayday last untill the time of his Death.

Ordered,

That Mr. Thomson have the rest of the money in his hands allowed him for his extraordinary paines in the Schoole since Mr. Loupe's death, vizt £3 3s ½d.

Ordered & agreed

That in the eleccion of a present Schoolmaster, the Major number of the Governours present shall include the consent of the Minor.

Signed by
E. JENNINGS.
JONATHAN JENNINGS SEN^r.
WALTER LISTER.
RICH. ALDBURGHE.
JONATHAN JENINGS JUN.
DR. CARTWRIGHT being then likewise present.

December the 6th 1681.

[Appointment of Mr. Ralph Cottingham M.A. in place of Mr. George Loupe, late deceased, in the same words as in the last appointment. Six Governors sign, of whom Dr. Cartwright, the Dean, is not one.]

1685.

Master Usher.

October the 17th, 1685.

At a meeting of the Major number of the Governors of the Free Grammer Schoole of Queene Mary in Ripon.

Agreed, That the widdow of Mr. Ralph Cottingham late chiefe Master of the said Schoole, who dyed in debt & with a great charge of children, shall receive towards the support of her and them the next Martinmas salary, eight pounds of Arrears due to the Governors out of Southcar and Tenne pounds more out of the Rents which will be due next Whitsuntide, which Tenne pounds shall be allowed to the Master for the time being, out of the profits which shall first accrue to the said Governors.

Mr. Thomas Thompson, being experienced in the Education & Government of Schollers, and having approved himselfe many yeares as Usher of the same Schoole, learned & diligent, wee doe unanimously elect & chuse him to be the first or head Master of the same & to take place as such at Martinmas next.

Mr. Alan Tilson now Schoolmaster of Brough in Westmorland, recommended to us by the Reverend Mr Chr. Harrison, Vicar of Brough afforesaid, & personally knowne to Mr. William Norton, one of the Governors, was also unanimously chosen to be Usher of the said Schoole & to take place at Martinmas next.

To which Orders and Elections we have set our hands & the Common Seale of our Corporation.

JONATHAN JENINGS.
THO. CARTWRIGHT.
JON. JENINGS.
E. JENINGS.
E. BLACKETT.
STEPH. WILLIS.

May the 30th, 1704.

1704. New Master

Memorandum That the day and yeare above written Wee whose names are subscribed, the Major part of the Governours of the Possessions [&c.] have elected and chosen Mr. Thomas Lloyd, Mr of Arts, of Jesus Colledge in Cambridge to be Schoole Master or Cheife Master of the said Free Gramar School in the place of Mr Thomas Thomson lately deceased.

Witnesse our hands and the Common Seale of the said Schoole, which we have caused to be hereunto sett this day and yeare abovesaid.

JONATHAN JENINGS.
WM. NORTON.
E. BLACKETT.
ROWLAND NORTON.
CHRIS. WYVILL.
T. AISLABIE.
W. BLACKETT.
WM. JENINGS.

ADDENDA.

YORK.

THE SCHOOL IN ALBERT'S TIME OPEN TO THE LAITY.

[Alcuini Vita,[a] caput II., Migne Patrologia, 101, p. 91.]

POSTQUE memoriter lectionem recitatam Psalmorum beati gentis Anglorum Bedæ doctissimi discipulo Hechberto præsuli, meritis magistro simili, traditur. Erat siquidem ei ex nobilium filiis grex scholasticorum, quorum quidam artis grammaticæ rudimentis, alii disciplinis erudiebantur artium jam liberalium, nonnulli divinarum scripturarum.

PROVISIONS FOR CATHEDRAL SCHOOLS AT THE SYNOD OF 1555.

[Constitutiones legatinæ Reginaldi Poli cardinalis, legati a latere, archiepiscopi Cantuariensis. Wilkins' Concilia, iv. 125.]

De pueris educandis in ecclesiis. Decretum undecimum.

1555.

Every cathedral church to keep a certain number, a kind of seminary, of boys, none under eleven or twelve, with a preference for the poorer, able to read and write. To be taught grammar and church learning.

STATUTUM est, ut singulæ hujus regni metropolitani et cathedrales ecclesiæ certum puerorum numerum, vel seminarium quoddam, pro cujusque proventu et diocesis magnitudine alere teneantur. In hunc autem numerum non coaptabuntur, nisi qui annos undecim vel duodecim ad minimum nati sint, quique pauperes potius parentes, quam divites, habeant, qui bonæ indolis ac spei sint; qui legere et scribere sciant. Erudiendi sunt hii in grammatica, et in ecclesiastica disciplina diligenter instituendi.

Horum duæ erunt classes; altera provectiores ætate et doctrina continebit, qui acolythi sint; hisque, præter victum

[a] This appears from internal evidence to have been written in the monastery of Ferrieres under Abbot Aldric by an anonymous person, who derived his information from Sigulf, one of Alcuin's pupils, who preceded Aldric as abbot. As Aldric became Bishop of Sens in 829, the life is thus nearly contemporary. It was printed, according to Mabillon, from an MS. contemporary with the author, at Rheims.

et togam annuam, quam liberatem[a] vocant, aliquid etiam mercedis constituetur; in altera juniores erunt, quibus toga tantum et mensa dabitur. Incedent autem omnes, utriusque sint classis, cum tonsura et vestitu clericali, eodemque vivendi modo utentur et divinis in ecclesia officiis inservient.

Two classes. 1. Acolytes, to receive livery, food, and small stipend; 2. Juniors, to receive livery and food only.

Ex acolythorum classe quicunque ad ætatem legitimam pervenerint, et moribus literisque profecerint, sacris initiabuntur ordinibus, et in quocunque ecclesiæ ministerio episcopo et capitulo visum fuerit, operam suam præstabunt; hisque pro cujusque merito de beneficio aliquo providebitur, quorum in locum alii ex inferiori classe substituentur.

The acolytes to be promoted to benefices according to their merits.

Licebit etiam extra hunc numerum aliis ejusdem civitatis et diocesis pueris una cum his in grammatica et literis erudiri, dummodo honesti sint, eodemque vestitu et moribus utantur, qui item in locum clericorum, qui quocunque modo desiderabuntur, substituentur.

Other boys may be taught with these, but must conform in life and clothes.

Quousque autem certa dos huic operi assignabitur, archiepiscopi et episcopi omnes fructuum annuorum, quos ex proventibus episcopatuum suorum percipiunt, deductis decimis, subsidiis et feudis, quadragesimam partem cum ad ipsos pueros alendos, tum etiam ad mercedem solvandam magistris, qui eos in grammatica et ecclesiastica doctrina erudient, in singulos annos pendent. Quod item ut ab omnibus, qui præbendas vel beneficia quæcumque ecclesiastica aut jam obtinent, aut posthac obtinebunt, fiat. Statutum est auctoritate, scilicet, ut ex fructibus beneficiorum suorum quæ, vel singula vel plura, simul ad annuum censum viginti librarum ascendent, partem quadragesimam ad hos ipsos usus in ea diocesi, in qua beneficia obtinent, quotannis persolvant. Exigetur autem quadragesima hæc pars ab his, qui per episcopum, decanum et capitulum quibus scholæ cura committitur, ad hoc erunt designati.

Until a fixed endowment is provided, every bishop to pay $\frac{1}{40}$th of his net income; and everyone with prebend or benefice above £20 a year, the like.

Docendi munus nemo imposterum quovis in loco suscipere audeat, nisi ab ordinario examinatus, probatusque, et de libris, quos legere debit, ante admonitus fuerit; alioquin excommunicationis pœnam incurrat, et a docendo per triennium prohibeatur. Ex hiis vero qui jam docendi munus exercent, si quis indignus fide doctrina vel moribus repertus fuerit, ejiciatur; sin dignus, confirmetur.

No one to teach anywhere until examined and approved by the ordinary, and the books to be read appointed. Any present teacher found unfit in learning or character to be ejected, otherwise to be confirmed.

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[a] This must be a mis-reading for liberaturam, livery.

RIPON.

SCHOOLMASTER ACTS AS PROCTOR IN CHAPTER COURT.

[*Acts of Chapter*[a] *of the Collegiate Church of Ripon*, 1452-1506, Surtees Society, No. 24, by Rev. J. T. Fowler, 1875, p. 41.]

1454. 8 May. CAPITULUM celebratum viij die mensis Maii.

W. Quelows de Kykengale comparuit per procuratorem, videlicet, magistrum de Scola Gramaticali; et fecit citari Helenam Poureht in causa testamentaria pro vj^{s} viij^{d}.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IN DEBT.

[Do., p. 64.]

1458. 20 May. DE anno Domini millesimo cccclviij^{o}.

Katherine Walker, widow, of Kirkgate, summoned for breach of faith in not paying 13s. to John Crooser, appears by Mr. Henry Singleton, grammar schoolmaster, as proctor, and confesses the debt; which Singleton, intervener, admits to be his own debt, and promised to pay by two instalments at two next quarter-days.

Capitulum celebratum xx die Maii Katerina Walker de Kirgatt, vidua, citata ad instanciam Johannis Crooser de eadem, tinctoris, in causa læsionis fidei, comparuit per Henricum Singylton, Scolæ Gramaticalis magistrum, procuratorem suum legitime instructum et constitutum apud acta, et fatetur petita, viz., se debere dicto Johanni xiii^{s} de summa, cum expensis curiæ.

Et intervenit dictus Henricus verus debitor dicto Johanni pro dicta summa, et juratus est ad sancta die evangelia solvere dictam summam per æquales porciones dicto Johanni in festo S. Johannis Baptistæ quod dicitur Nativitas, et Sancti Petri quod dicitur ad Vincula proximis futuris. Et pro læsione fidei submisit se graciæ aperte. Et fecit.

SCHOOLMASTER WITNESSES A VICAR CHORAL'S WILL.

[Do., p. 115.]

1464. Trinity Sunday. IN die nomine Amen. In festo S. Trinitatis A.D. millesimo cccclxiiij^{to}. Ego, Thomas Esby, vicarius præbendæ de Nunwyck in ecclesia collegiata Rypon . . . . condo testa-

[a] Properly speaking a Chapter Act Book is a Minute Book of the Chapter meetings, but this is a Chapter Court Book containing the records of the Chapter sitting as an ecclesiastical court by its commissary.

mentum meum. Hiis testibus, Domino W. Sawl, vicario, Henrico Syngelton, rectore scolarum, cum aliis.

[Proved 4 June, 1464.]

SCHOOLMASTER WITNESSES A CHANTRY PRIEST'S WILL.

[Do., p. 180-1.]

DUODECIMO die mensis Decembris A.D. millesimo cccc^{mo}lxxvij^{o}.

Executores testamenti Johannis Byrtby, capellani, exhibuerunt testamentum ejusdem coram nobis commissario capituli, in hæc verba. 1477. 12 Dec.

In Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo Septimo die mensis Augusti A.D. millesimo cccc^{mo}lxxvij^{o}, ego Johannes Byrtby, capellanus cantariæ S. Andreæ in ecclesia collegiata Ripon, compos mentis et sanæ memoriæ, licet æger corpore, condo et ordino testamentum meum in hunc modum. . . .

Hiis testibus Radulpho Park, generoso, Thoma Plumber et Willelmo Raner, capellanis, Henrico Singilton, magistro scolarum, Roberto Pode, Roberto Raner, et Thoma Monkton, capellanis.

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